NOTICES

ETINGS.

call convocation of
nt Zion Chapter, No. 16,
al Arch Masonry, will
held in Masonic hall,
mber of commerce build-
this (Friday) evening at
o'clock, for the purpose
conferring the mark and
master's degrees. All
ited fraternally invited.
E. W. CASE, Ex. H. P.
S. Secretary.

VEATHER.

ember 9.—Forecast:- Geor-
ncreasing cloudiness Satur-
iday and Saturday; warmer
sh southwesterly winds.
Carolina—Fair Friday and
iable winds.
—Fair in northern portion;
n portion Friday, with fresh
s; probably rain Saturday.
Alabama, Mississippi, Lou-
d Western Texas—Fair Fri-
inds; Saturday fair.

ort for Yesterday.

ll since January 1......7.37

om Other Stations.

	Temperature	Maximum Temperature.	Rainfall in inches.
	66	74	.00
	56	70	.00
	52	54	.00
	60	68	.00
	58	66	.00
	60	68	.00
	56	62	.00
	56	62	.00
lear....	68	76	.00
	50	56	.00
cloudy....	60	76	.00
	68	74	.00
	52	56	.00
	60	70	.00
	76	80	.02
ar..	64	74	.00
loudy..	76	78	.00
	56	66	.00
	70	74	.00
	70	74	.00
	68	76	.00
	68	76	.00
	54	60	.00
dy..	54	60	.00
	58	70	.00
	60	70	.00
	70	78	.00
	54	66	.00
	44	54	.00
	64	68	.00
	40	52	.00
	60	70	.00
	68	76	.00
	70	78	.00
	56	66	.00

e of rain or snow.
J. B. MARBURY,
Local Forecast Official.

AY CLUB ELECTION.

Club Holds Annual
nd Chooses Officers.

stern Railway Club held its
g at the Kimball yesterday,
cy of the club to elect new
year. The election resulted

E. Symons, superintend-
power on the Plant system.
esident—W. L. Tracy, mas-
s the Southern railway at

president—J. T. Robinson,
nic of the Southern at

C. Spalding, Atlanta.
A. Love, Atlanta.
, who has been secretary
m its organization, declin-
as he is going to Europe
onths. He was tendered a

ers were present from a
g them Charles Kearns, of

DANIEL IS COMING.

pted an Invitation from
Lecture Association.

W. Daniel, of Virginia,
o deliver a lecture before
ecture Association during

J. Kelly, of the associa-
e committee, had a letter
the senator in which he
was pleased to accept the
ch had been extended to

l be fixed to suit the sen-
ience. He will probably
rated lecture on General

e no lecture on November
ord, however, will lecture
November 20th.
el's lecture will take the
e announced for next Mon-
will probably come in
ough an earlier date will
it will suit him better.

WHY
ATHAWAY
URES.

His Marvelous Success,
New, Free Book.

Doctor Hathaway's
method of treatment
is no experiment. It
is the result of twenty
years of experience in
the most extensive
practice of any spe-
cialist in his line in
the world. He was
graduated from one
of the best medical
colleges in the coun-
try and perfected his
medical and surgical
education by exten-
sive hospital practice.
Early in his profes-
sional career he made
h placed him at the head
n as a specialist in treat-
enerally known as private
n and women. This sys-
nt he has more and more
year until today his cures
le as to be the marvel of
fession.
largest practice of any
e world he still maintains
minal fees which makes it
to obtain his services.
y treats and cures Loss
ricocele, Stricture, Blood
s different stages, Rheu-
Back, Nervousness, all
nary Complaints, Ulcers,
Diseases, Brights Disease
of Kidney Troubles. His
uldertoned men restores
makes the patient a
gorous man.
's success in the treat-
cele and Stricture without
e or cautery is phenom-
nt is treated by this
wn home without pain or
m business. This is posi-
treatment which cures
peration. Dr. Hathaway
ular attention of sufferers
e and Stricture to pages
31 of his new book, entitled
or, Health," a copy of
nt free on application.
r free book and symptom
ing your complaint.
HATHAWAY, M. D.
athaway & Co.,
road Street, Atlanta, Ga.
8:30 a. m. to 8 p. m.; Sun
lock.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXXII ATLANTA, GA. SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 11 1899—TEN PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

GOEBEL AND TAYLOR SURE TO FIGHT TO THE BITTER END

Democrats and Republicans Both Claim Plurality.

OFFICIAL COUNT IS BEGUN

Democrat Declares He Has Plurality of Seven Thousand.

HIS PARTY PUTS IT AT FIVE THOUSAND

Taylor Says He Has Won by 4,000, but in Many Counties Votes Are Being Thrown Out on Some Technicality.

Louisville, Ky., November 11, 2:30 a. m.—The Courier-Journal this morning under colorless headlines prints the details of the official count in progress throughout the state without claiming the election of Goebel. It says:

"The Courier-Journal yesterday received reports from sixty-nine counties, but they do not settle the result, as it is close and the election may hinge on contested points in a few counties. In some counties Senator Goebel showed gains, while in others there were gains for Mr. Taylor. Hot contests will be made over the vote of Knox, Jefferson, Nelson and over precincts in several other counties and on these may depend the result."

The Commercial at 2 a. m. has received reports from the official count in sixty-five counties, claiming on these figures a plurality of 2,651 for Taylor.

WORKING ON OFFICIAL COUNT.

Consolidation of Tuesday's Vote is Now Being Made.

Louisville, Ky., November 10.—Uncertainty regarding the result of Tuesday's election in this state is not likely to be removed for some time. Both sides claim victory, the state chairman of each party asserting that his ticket has a plurality of about 4,000. Newspaper returns from republican sources give Taylor a plurality of 3,438, while those from democratic sources make Goebel's plurality 941. These latter cover all but thirty-five precincts in the state, although several reports from counties give estimated pluralities instead of actual. Of the missing precincts five are in Louisville, which went republican this year; twenty are in strong republican counties, and ten are in strong democratic counties. Feeling among the factions has been aggravated rather than allayed by the developments since Tuesday. Excited meetings are being held in many parts of the state to protest against frauds which it is alleged are contemplated by the leaders.

Official Count Alone Will Do.

Nothing short of the official count will determine the result, and it is a foregone conclusion that the announcement of that count will simply change the scene of conflict to the courts or the legislature, where it will appear in the form of a contest.

The situation has not changed materially up to 1 p. m. The official count was begun today in all parts of the state by the county boards of canvassers. In this city a large crowd gathered at the courthouse to witness the count. Representatives of all the parties were admitted by the commissioners and the examination of the ballots proceeded in an orderly manner. Judging from the progress already made, the official return will show no great variation from the unofficial figures which give Louisville and Jefferson county to the republicans by a plurality of about 3,000.

Two Claims Are Wide Apart.

There was no change today in the claims of the party managers. The democrats assert Goebel will have a plurality of 5,000, while the nominee himself places it at 7,000. The republicans claim Taylor is elected by a plurality of 4,000.

The Times (Goebel democrat) has the following special from London, Ky.:

"State Chairman A. W. Young, of the democratic campaign committee, is at Barboursville seeking to have the entire vote of Knox county thrown out. Numbers of affidavits alleging fraud and irregularities are being filed with the county board. It is believed Taylor's majority will be considerably reduced if the county is not thrown out entirely.

"Official returns from Clay reduce Taylor's majority to 907. No changes have been made by the canvassing board of Laurel county so far. Taylor's majority will remain 931, though the democrats will file affidavits with the state election board at Frankfort next Tuesday asking that three precincts be thrown out, which will reduce it."

Two Taylors Voted for.

The Times also has the following from Bardstown, Ky., concerning the count in progress there:

"A serious technical error in the vote may increase Goebel's Nelson county plurality to 1,886. In the official count it was discovered that in every precinct except one W. P. instead of W. S. Taylor was voted for, and the one precinct, New Hope, gives W. S. Taylor, the republican candidate, only seventy-three, leaving the official vote, as certified to by the two democratic commissioners as follows: Goebel 1,959, W. S. Taylor 73, William P. Taylor 1,198. The republican commissioners refused to certify to these figures."

Reports received tonight by The Courier Journal from counties where the official count was completed today show in most cases slight changes from the unofficial figures. In a few important instances, however, the changes favor the republicans.

Changes Are Shown.

Leslie county, in the Eleventh district, which was not included at all in the table last night which gave Goebel a plurality of 971 in the state, is reported tonight as having given Taylor a plurality of 962 votes on the official count. Kenton county, which figured in last night's table with 2,493 plurality for Goebel is reduced to about 2,100. Oldham county's Goebel plurality, official, comes 96 instead of 185, as reported last night. In a number of counties there are slight changes, each candidate profiting.

Reports to the Commercial (republican) up to midnight show gains of 561 for Goebel and 368 for Taylor on changes from the unofficial returns to that paper. This leaves Taylor's plurality, according to The Commercial's advices, at 3,641. Reports to this paper from today's count cover 68 of the 119 counties in the state.

CONTEST NOW SEEMS ASSURED.

Democratic State Campaign Committee Is Now in Session.

Frankfort, Ky., November 10.—The democratic state campaign committee with a score of clerks is busy tonight tabulating returns as telegraphed from the various county canvassing boards today. Several counties are still out and in a number of those heard from today, the county boards will meet again tomorrow to pass on contested ballots which may materially affect the result.

The democratic committee claims that Goebel's vote will slightly be increased by the official count in the counties today and still claim his election by at least 4,000. The committee declines to give out the vote by counties as received by it and on which the claim of Goebel's election is based. It is conceded on all sides here that the result will not be definitely ascertained for at least two days and that no matter which candidate may be declared elected, the legislature will finally have to settle a contest which is certain to be instituted for possession of the office.

LESS THAN M'KINLEY RECEIVED

Vote at Canton Shows Falling Off Since 1896 Election.

Canton, O., November 10.—The official canvass of the vote in Canton and Stark county, President McKinley's city and county, was completed tonight. The returns for the city show an increase in the republican plurality of 317 compared with Bushnell's vote in 1897 and a decrease of 120 compared with McKinley's vote for president in 1896. The county shows an increased republican plurality of 982 compared with 1897 and of 676 compared with 1896.

THREE DEMOCRATS ARRESTED.

Prominent Kentuckians Are Charged with Intimidating Voters.

Frankfort, Ky., November 10.—Buford Williams, Wingate Thompson and Coleman Carr, prominent democrats, have been arrested by a deputy United States marshal on warrants charging intimidation of colored voters on Tuesday. This makes a total of nine warrants of this kind issued by the federal court, and it is understood that probably a hundred more will be issued.

FIGURES FAVORING TAYLOR.

Western Union's Last Bulletin Gives Republicans a Plurality.

Cincinnati, November 10.—The Western Union Telegraph Company today issued its last bulletin on the Kentucky election saying that with complete returns from 94 counties and nearly complete from 25 others, Taylor's plurality is 1,382. The two counties not reported, Leslie and Martin, gave in 1897 a republican plurality of 1,135.

QUAKERS STUFF BALLOT BOXES

Five Men, Residents of Washington, Are Under Arrest.

WERE HIRED BY REPUBLICANS

Anti-Quay Newspaper Employs Man Who Gets Into the Scheme.

VOTES WERE DROPPED INTO BOXES

The Story Told by the Paid Conspirator Is Well Supported by Outside Testimony.

Philadelphia, November 10.—As the result of an investigation conducted by an anti-Quay newspaper, five men, all residents of Washington, were today held in bail for court on the charge of repeating, impersonating election officers and making fraudulent returns. The defendants are John F. Sheehan, R. M. Drinkert, William Cook, Harry McCabe and George Kirkland. All but one are said to be in the government's employ.

It developed that Kirkland had been employed by the newspaper mentioned to enter the conspiracy. He was the principal witness today. The testimony involved several prominent republican politicians in this city and a lieutenant of capital police at Washington.

The fraud was alleged to have been accomplished in the Thirteenth division of the seventh ward, and the election papers of this division were produced in evidence. The returns showed a vote of 337 for Colonel James E. Barnett, the republican candidate for state treasurer and five for William T. Creasy, the democratic candidate.

Conspirator Tells His Story.

Kirkland, who at the time of his arrest said his name was George Wright, described the trip from Washington to this city of the alleged repeaters of Monday night. He then related in detail all that happened from the time of their arrival until their arrest at the railroad station on election night. On Tuesday morning he said, he and William Cook went to the house of Deputy Coroner Samuel Salter, accompanied by Lieutenant Joseph G. Rogers, of the capital police. Lieutenant Rogers, Kirkland declared, was in charge of the party which left Washington. At Salter's house they met the deputy coroner and John Silverman, one of the election inspectors. Continuing, witness said:

"Salter handed us a number of ballots folded and sealed and told us they were to go in the box as soon as we got to the polling place. On our arrival there Silverman and Cook unlocked the boxes and we put the ballots in. There were about 200 I judge."

Additional Ballots Used.

Kirkland said he acted as minority inspector under the name of Clarence McCabe, the regular inspector, and that Cook impersonated E. E. Rankin, the judge of election. During the afternoon, witness asserted, fifteen additional votes were marked by Cook and Silverman and placed in the box. The last twenty-four voters were handed specimen ballots, which witness thought were destroyed after the polls closed. He said 124 votes were actually cast and that the number returned was 330 or thereabouts.

Kirkland said he acted in the matter at the instigation of a newspaper reporter. He was paid $15 for his work at the polls by Lieutenant Rogers.

William Halston, the judge of elections, testified that he was unable to officiate, owing to illness and the fact that in order to do so, he would have to resign his position as laborer in the postoffice. The clerk of the hotel at which the Washington men stopped Monday night, said the bill was paid by a prominent local republican politician.

BANK SAFE IS DYNAMITED.

Robbers Secure $600 in Money Besides Checks and Notes.

Melvern, Kan., November 10.—The safe and office furniture of the Melvern bank were demolished by an explosion of dynamite, touched off last night by robbers, who then looted the place, securing $600 in money and several thousand dollars in notes and checks.

THE MINORITY LEADERSHIP NOW INTERESTS THE DEMOCRATS

Chicago, November 10.—A lively skirmish for the minority leadership in the house of representatives of the next congress is looked for when members of the executive committee of the democratic national committee, together with leading democrats of the western and central states meet in Chicago on November 20th to discuss the leadership and plans for the presidential campaign. Friends of Congressman D. A. DeArmond, of Missouri, will be here in large numbers to urge the selection of their favorite and the claims of James D. Richardson, of Tennessee, and Congressman Bankhead, of Alabama, will also be urged. Much depends upon the action of Congressman Bailey, of Texas, the present minority leader. Doubt has been expressed as to whether Congressman Bailey, in view of his contest for the senatorship in Texas, will care to again assume the leadership. Manager Sam B. Cook, of the democratic ways and means committee, has invited Congressman Bailey to be present at the meeting November 20th and the latter's position is expected to be defined at that time. The Chicago meeting will be followed by a caucus at Washington and should Congressman Bailey decide to resign the leadership in the house, the Washington meeting will decide upon whose shoulders the Texan's mantle shall fall. In the meantime friends of the other candidates are preparing to vigorously press their claims.

U. S. TROOPS LAND UNDER HEAVY FIRE

Gunboats Shell the Coast as the Soldiers Are Disembarked for Battle.

INSURGENTS WELL HIDDEN

Rebels Retain Their Shots Until Americans Wade Through Water and Step Upon the Ground.

FUSILLADES THEN GREET THE MEN

Aguinaldo's Army Puts Up a Desperate Resistance, but Is Quickly Routed and Takes to the Mountains in Retreat.

Manila, November 10, 5:50 p. m.—The landing of the American troops at San Fabian Tuesday was the most spectacular affair of its kind since General Shafter's disembarkation at Daiquiri. The co-operation of the troops and the navy was complete. The gunboats maintained a terrific bombardment for an hour, while the troops rushed waist deep through the surf, under a heavy but badly aimed rifle fire from the insurgent trenches, and charged right and left, pouring volley after volley at the fleeing rebels. Forty Filipinos were captured, mostly noncommissioned officers. Several insurgent dead and five wounded were found in a building which had suffered considerably from the bombardment. The town was well fortified. The sand dunes were riveted with bamboo twenty feet thick, which afforded a fine cover.

When the transports arrived in the gulf they found the gunboats Princeton, Bennington and others waiting. After consultation with General Wheaton, Commander Knox, of the Princeton, and Commander Sherman, of the Bennington, anchored on the shallow, two miles off shore. The gunboats formed a line inside, the Helena, Callao and Manila close in shore. With the first gun of the bombardment the small boats were filled rapidly, without confusion, by Major Cronite's battalion of the Twenty-third infantry and Captain Buck's battalion of the Thirteenth infantry.

Gunboats Are Kept Busy.

While the lines of boats moved shoreward the gunboats poured the full force of their batteries into the trenches, soon forcing the insurgents to flee through the burrows dug back of the trenches. About 200 men held their places until the keels of the boats grated on the shore when their Mauser bullets commenced to sing overhead. The battalions formed in good order. Captain Buck, with six pieces, and Patton's companies pursued the insurgents on the left into the bamboo thickets. On the right was a frail foot bridge across the river, leading to the town, General Wehaton, personally commanding, ordered a charge across the bridge, and Captain Powell and his staff led Coleman's and Elliott's companies of the Thirteenth and Shields's company of the Twenty-third, who behaved splendidly under their first fire, into the town, which was found to be nearly deserted, except by the aged and some Spaniards who had hidden in the buffalo wallows, and who came shouting delightedly toward the Americans.

Two companies of the Twenty-third had a skirmish along the Dagupan road with retreating Filipinos.

Major Shields, of the staff, with his command, captured several insurgents.

Troops Camp in the Rain.

The troops camped in the rain during the night and in the morning General Wheaton established his headquarters in a church, quartered his men in the house and sent the captured Filipinos beyond the outposts, with orders not to return.

The inhabitants describe the roads as practically impassable, and say they believe Aguinaldo has secreted a yacht in the River Longapo, near Subig, for use in his flight when he finds his capture is inevitable.

Wednesday was devoted to reconnaissances. Major Logan went northward to Santo Tomas and burned the Filipinos' barracks. Captain Buck's Thirteenth went to San Jocinto and disposed of small bands. Marsh's Twenty-third went northward to Magdalen, on the Dagupan road, and had several sharp fights with small parties. They killed eight men, brought in twenty prisoners and had five men wounded.

Will Re-enforce Tarlac.

The Santo Tomas road seems to be the only possible means of retreat for a large body north from Tarlac and General Wheaton commands it. The insurgents of this section are going to re-enforce Tarlac. The battleship Oregon has arrived here from Hong Kong.

Captain Chenowith and Lieutenants Davis, Van Horne and Bradford, with two companies of the Seventeenth regiment, reconnoitering northeast of Mabalacal, attacked and routed a battalion of insur-

Continued on Second Page.

NEW EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE IS ELECTED BY CITIZENS

ENGLAND WAS NOT READY FOR WAR

Engagements in South Africa Show Unpreparedness.

NEWS IS STILL HELD BACK

Four Days Are Required To Secure Information from Front.

CAMPAIGN MUST BE VERY SLOW

War Munitions at the Front Are Not Abundant and Nothing Decisive Can Be Done.

London, November 11, 4:30 a. m.—Complete silence has again fallen upon affairs in south Africa. The British public must perforce be content with the brief, stereotyped report which the censor allows to filter through from Cape Town. That this condition of things is no longer due to pressure of work or defective cables has been amply proved. The Eastern Telegraph Company reckons that the real delay in transmission is about two days. It is evident, therefore, that the censorship is responsible for the other two days of delay which seems to befall all the dispatches.

Moreover, The Daily Telegraph announces that its "appropriated" dispatch from Ladysmith dated Monday, which the war office published on Tuesday, was not delivered in Fleet street until yesterday (Friday) morning. It is believed that the war office received further dispatches last evening, but nothing has been published.

At a banquet in the city of London yesterday the duke of Cambridge, speaking of the war, said:

Not in Position for War.

"We ought never to have allowed ourselves to be in the position in which the outbreak of war found us. I could cry over the valuable lives which might have been spared had we been better prepared."

It is said that General Buller never expected to commence the campaign before Christmas, and it now looks as though this would be the case. Certainly no artillery can reach Durban before November 14th, and without additional guns an advance from Estcourt would be impossible. No doubt as Lord Salisbury said in a recent speech, England will "muddle through it," and yet another illustration of muddling has become apparent in the fact that gunnery instructors have only just arrived at Woolwich arsenal for instruction in siege train duties. Although hurried preparations are being made to prepare the siege trains, the fact that the men are at Davenport and the guns at Woolwich seems to show that the idea of the siege train was quite an afterthought. The Morning Post says:

"What will come of such muddling, if we ever come to figting a foe able to turn it to advantage? Some radical reforms are still needed in our mobilization arrangements."

British Saving Ammunition.

The statement from Ladysmith that the British guns do not reply to the Boer artillery because the concrete beds for the guns have not yet hardened is interpreted in some quarters to mean simply that the British are husbanding their ammunition, as the Boer fire is only a trick to get the British to waste shells.

Among the few items that have arrived from the Cape today is one saying that the Boers are planting more guns in the hills surrounding Ladysmith. All the correspondents in the beleaguered town are safe and anxious to reopen communication. A gentleman who visited Nicholson's Nek after the engagement counted twenty-five in killed and seventy in wounded.

The latest advices from Kimberley, dated November 2d, say that all was well there, though an explosion had been heard and the supposition was that the Boers had blown up the railway culvert south of Dronfield.

DEWEYS RECEIVE NO CALLERS.

Admiral and His Bride Will Remain in New York a Day or So.

New York, November 10.—Admiral and Mrs. Dewey breakfasted in the dining room of their private suite at the Waldorf-Astoria at 9:30 o'clock this morning. A number of people called at the hotel this morning to see the admiral, but they were doomed to disappointment, as no card was sent to the admiral. The admiral and his bride will remain in the city a day or so and then go to the summer home of Mrs. Ludlow, the sister of Mrs. Dewey, at Oakdale, L. I., where they will stay for a week or so.

BRYAN GIVEN CREDIT FOR IT.

Fusionists in Nebraska Celebrate Their Victory of Tuesday.

Lincoln, Neb., November 10.—Fusionists of Lincoln, with a number from nearby towns, celebrated their victory of last Tuesday in a ratification at the state capitol grounds tonight. A parade through the business streets preceded the speechmaking. Mr. Bryan's address was brief and one of congratulation to the forces rather than a summary of election results and their meaning, as was expected. National issues were hardly referred to. Governor Poynter, ex-Governor Holcomb and other state officers spoke, each lauding Colonel Bryan and giving him credit for the victory secured.

HOBART SEEMS TO IMPROVE.

Vice President Was Able To Sit Up for Quite a Time.

Paterson, N. J., November 10.—There was another change for the better in Vice President Hobart's condition today. He was able to sit up in a chair in his room and picked up a newspaper and examined it, eventually turning to Mrs. Hobart and asking her to read to him. The patient was evidently stronger today and took more nourishment than at any time since his bad attack of nearly two weeks ago. Despite the statements of attending physicians the family still have hopes of his ultimate recovery. They were much encouraged today by the fact that he was able to sit up such a long period of time and by the way in which he apparently relished his food.

THE SENTENCE MAY BE BARRED

Soldiers Courtmartialed at Manila May Not Die.

Washington, November 10.—The four soldiers who were sentenced to death at Manila now stand an excellent chance to save their lives. Irregularities have been discovered in the proceedings of the courtmartial which will require correction in the first instance at Manila, if indeed they do not bar the death penalty entirely.

TWO HUNDRED MEN DESERT.

Privates and Non-Commissioned Officers Leave the Forty-Third.

New York, November 10.—A special to The Press from Burlington, Vt., says: Officers of the Forty-third infantry, at Fort Ethan Allen, were perturbed this morning when they found that a large part of the regiment had taken "French leave." The men were paid off yesterday and those contemplating desertion were waiting for the money.

The officers admit that 120 privates and non-commissioned officers ran away last night and the number that deserted in the last four weeks will swell the list to 200.

Last night many of the soldiers bought civilian clothing. Twelve uniforms were fuond this morning behind the railroad station and fifteen more were found on the wharf. The regiment will start for the Philippines next week as though nothing unusual had happened.

NATURAL GAS IS FAILING.

Indianians Must Shiver and Eat Cold Victuals.

Kokomo, Ind., November 10.—Natural gas is rapidly failing in the north part of the Indiana field. The Dietrich syndicate has given notice that it will abandon its plants in the smaller towns. Five towns in this county are left to freeze, and nearly 2,000 families will eat cold victuals and shiver over fireless stoves. Coal cannot be had at any price and there is no wood in the market.

The syndicate controls the gas plants in over twenty cities and towns in various parts of the state. In Indianapolis the syndicate has shut off all factories and hotels as well as public buildings and there is a scarcity of gas expected throughout the state. The field pressure has fallen off from 320 pounds in 1893 to 132 pounds to the square inch.

FUNSTON DECLARES THERE ARE HEROES WITHOUT NUMBER

Kansas City, Mo., November 10.—General Frederick Funston and Colonel Wilder Metcalf, Lieutenant Colonel E. C. Little and the staff officers of the Twentieth Kansas regiment were brought into Kansas City today on a special train and are the guests of the Knife and Fork Club. One thousand people met the officers at the depot. They were escorted up town by their old band to Convention Hall, where a public reception was held. There were probably 7,000 persons present when General Funston responded to the welcoming speeches. In the course of a brief speech the general said:

"I am not a hero, I don't feel like one. Just an officer is all I am, who has been fortunate because officers and men under him have never failed to follow when he went somewhere. I know it has been my lot to receive the major portion of the honor that belongs to the men. I give them three-fourths and keep only a share of the rest. There were and are a great many officers and men in the Philippines who have done brave deeds—braver were never done—and whose names pass unchallenged with no cheer. They never get into the papers. On the night of April 27, 1899, when General MacArthur told me that the Grand river bridge would have to be taken and I asked sixteen officers and men to go with me, where to be taken meant certain death, fifty of them were eager to go. Numberless instances could be mentioned where bravery has not been applauded."

The banquet given by the Knife and Fork Club at the Midland Hotel tonight in honor of the Kansas officers was attended by nearly four hundred prominent citizens.

Election in Various Wards Was Lively and Interesting.

COMMITTEE MEETS AT NOON

Election of a Chairman Is Matter of Greatest Discussion.

THREE PROMINENT MEN MENTIONED

Friends of Judge Hopkins, Hugh Dorsey and D. N. McCullough Are Working for Them. Who New Committeemen Are.

FIRST WARD.

COMMITTEEMEN.

Emmett Campbell,	Mike Riley,
W. H. Brotherton,	J. R. Smith,

ALTERNATES.

John Zuber,	Bob Haslett,
George Lowman,	J. M. Kendrick,

SECOND WARD.

COMMITTEEMEN.

John Colvin,	Geo. A. Lowndes,
C. A. Collier,	Frank M. Potts.

ALTERNATES.

H. C. Meade,	James Gillespie,
E. M. Layton,	Frank Myers, Jr.

THIRD WARD.

COMMITTEEMEN.

W. T. Meyers,	Sid Holland,
H. O. Teat,	John McCullough,

ALTERNATES.

J. W. Stallings,	J. A. Fisher,
W. G. Counts,	Arthur Marbut,

FOURTH WARD.

COMMITTEEMEN.

R. A. Ewing,	J. A. Miller,
W. D. Thompson,	W. H. Coppage,

ALTERNATES.

J. E. Dickey,	W. T. Colquitt,
C. E. Murphey,	B. J. Conyers,

FIFTH WARD.

COMMITTEEMEN.

L. W. Sims,	G. E. Johnson,
S. C. Glass,	Thomas Wynn.

ALTERNATES.

W. R. Harris,	A. C. Gann,
J. T. Alexander,	Gus Leffer.

SIXTH WARD.

COMMITTEEMEN.

Harry Stearns,	Harvey Johnson,
Donald Bain,	W. B. Stovall,

ALTERNATES.

R. A. Harris,	Dr. H. L. Wilson,
John Holliday,	R. O. Campbell,

SEVENTH WARD.

COMMITTEEMEN.

L. Z. Rosser,	Malvern Hill,
H. L. Culberson.	E. C. Atkins.

ALTERNATES.

Clarence Williamson	J. D. Frazier,
W. W. Moore,	Joseph Hunnicutt.

The foregoing named gentlemen will meet at noon today to elect a chairman and proceed to business as the new executive committee of the city.

The election of the committeemen from the various wards last night was interesting and lively and had been the topic of discussion in political circles for the past week. The result was closely watched and large gatherings were present in each ward.

The feature of greatest interest before the new committee today will be the election of a chairman. Three prominent Atlantians are spoken of for this position, and the friends of each seem confident of victory.

The gentlemen are Judge John L. Hopkins, D. N. McCullough and Hugh Dorsey.

Morris Brandon announces he is not a candidate for the office of chairman of the committee.

Judge Hopkins and Mr. Dorsey have been mentioned during the past week, but Mr. McCullough's friends have been at work for him only in the past few days.

The three cornered race is of absorbing interest in political circles and the prominence of the three gentlemen will cause the meeting this morning to be closely watched.

The first business to be undertaken by the new committee today will doubtless be the election of a chairman and then the regular business will be proceeded with.

The result of the election in each ward and the incidents by which the ward meetings were marked are told of in the detail account which follows:

In the First Ward.

In the first ward a surprise was sprung on the old politicians and it came near being a complete one. Captain W. H. Brotherton, as head of the ward committee on the city executive committee, presided at the meeting. The result follows:

COMMITTEEMEN—W. H. Brotherton, J. R. Smith, Emmett Campbell, Mike Riley.

ALTERNATES—John Zuber, J. M. Kendrick, George Louman, Bob Haslett.

There were numerous tickets about the hall in which the meeting was held at 113½ Whitehall street, but each ticket bore only one name printed at the top with vacant spaces to write the other names the voter might wish to ballot for. There were W. H. Brotherton tickets and J. R. Smith tickets, but the other spaces for members and alternates were blank.

Just before 7:30, the hour set for the polls to open, a delegation of about seventy-five from the meeting of the Jefferson and Conservative clubs across the street, marched into the hall. They had a ticket already made out and printed.

Emmett Campbell headed the ticket. Mike Riley, president of the Federation of Trades, was next. Will Boynton was third on the list and Jack Grady finished the number of members to be voted for. The four alternates that appeared on their ticket were all elected.

Captain Brotherton called the meeting to order promptly and upon motion of S. L. Solomonson, Captain Brotherton was made permanent chairman, his election being by acclamation.

Secretaries and managers of election were appointed by the chairman; then he sprung a surprise on the other crowd by announcing that only voters who had registered for the previous election would be allowed to cast a ballot. A registry list of the former election was produced and as a man came up to vote it was consulted. As a consequence, a large number did not vote.

When the result was announced it was found that Captain Brotherton led the ticket with J. R. Smith second, with Emmett Campbell and Mike Riley. There were sixty-one votes cast in all.

The full vote was as follows, except a few scattering votes for alternates:

Committeemen—W. H. Brotherton, 38; J. R. Smith, 28; Emmett Campbell, 26; Mike Riley, 25; Will Boynton, 21; Jack Grady, 19; Pat Anderson, 16; F. A. Hilburn, 12; George W. Evans, 11; J. C. Huff, 7; W. A. Fincher, 2; R. Thomas, 2.

Alternates—John Zuber, 25; Bob Haslett, 23; J. M. Kendrick, 23; George Lowman, 22; G. W. Evans, 5; C. I. Branan, 4; F. A. Hilburn, 3; J. C. Huff, 3.

In the Second Ward.

The mass meeting in the second ward, while lively, was harmonious. No factional fight developed, and the only question that aroused a discussion was as to how the others should qualify—whether through figuring on the registration list (this to include a certificate or affidavit of payment of taxes), or whether simply bona fide residence in the ward should entitle a man to vote. Judge Hillyer insisted that the conduct of the city's affairs was confided to men who were qualified voters, that that was a basis of procedure that seemed to him fully sufficient as a precedent and likewise as a matter of common sense.

B. M. Blackburn took the view that the residents of the ward, whether through inadvertence or through misfortune, had failed to pay taxes, should take a hand in the mass meeting. He spoke along the line of personal liberty for several minutes. J. C. Jenkins made a motion to this effect, and the result was to give voting privileges to all bona fide citizens of the ward.

The meeting was called to order by H. O. Ethridge as temporary chairman, under resolution of the executive committee.

On motion of E. W. Martin, Alderman-elect Welch was made permanent chairman. T. J. Day nominated Julian Harris for secretary. There was no opposition.

Hollis Boynton then moved that election be by ballot, and C. A. Collier made a motion that called for the election of committeemen and alternates on the same ballot, unless those present desired to spend the night at the courthouse. The motions of Messrs. Boynton and Collier were unanimously adopted.

Chairman Welch being authorized to appoint three tellers to conduct the balloting and count the votes, named the following gentlemen:

J. Freislebaum, Hollis Boynton and T. J. Day.

The following nominations then ensued, in the order named:

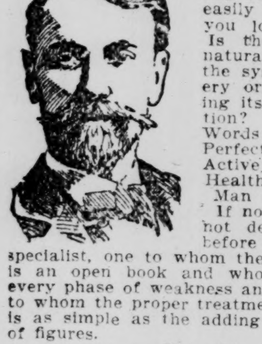
COMMITTEEMEN—E. W. Reinhart, I. C. Clark, John A. Colvin, C. H. Heflin, C. A. Collier, Harvey Hatcher, Frank Myers, Jr., Frank Potts, George Lowndes, Harry A. Ethridge, Dr. Joseph Jacobs, B. M. Blackburn. (Dr. Jacobs and Mr. Blackburn withdrew their names.)

ALTERNATES—George Cooper, James Gillespie, Michael Mahan, George Green, E. M. Layton, Frank Myers, Jr., H. C. Meade.

THE SICK ARE MADE WELL,

And the Weak Are Restored to Full Vigor and Strength at the Hands of the Greatest Healer of Modern Times.

Are You Sick? Have you any pain or ache or weakness? Does your blood show that it contains impurities? Are you nervous? Do you lack snap and activity of mind and body? Are you easily tired? Have you lost ambition? Is there any unnatural drain upon the system? Is every organ performing its proper function? In Other Words: Are you a Perfectly Strong, Active, Vigorous, Healthy, Happy Man or Woman? If not, you should not delay one day before you consult a specialist, one to whom the human body is an open book and who understands every phase of weakness and disease and to whom the proper treatment for a cure is as simple as the adding of a column of figures.



The Leading Specialist. For over 20 years, DR. J NEWTON HATHAWAY has been the leading specialist of this country. His practice has been for years larger than that of all other specialists combined. His cures of all sorts of diseased conditions have been the marvel of the medical profession and the people generally. His fame has spread into every town and every hamlet. Those afflicted with all manner of diseases have sought his services in order that they might be made whole by the administering of his wonderful system of treatment. Wrecks of humanity have come to him for consultation and medicines, who a few months later have returned to him in most vigorous health to give him their thanks.

All Diseases Cured. Dr. Hathaway treats all diseases, those peculiar to men and those peculiar to women, as well as Catarrh, Rheumatism, Kidney Complaints, Eczema, and all forms of lingering and chronic disorders.

Varicocele and Stricture. Dr. Hathaway's success in the treatment of Varicocele and Stricture without the aid of knife or cautery is phenomenal. The patient is treated by this method at his own home without pain or loss of time from business. This is positively the only treatment which cures without an operation. Dr. Hathaway calls the particular attention of sufferers from Varicocele and Stricture to pages 27, 28, 29, 30 and 31 of his new book which will be sent free on application.

Every Case Specially Treated. Every case taken by Dr. Hathaway is specially treated according to its nature, all under his general personal supervision, and all remedies used by him are prepared from the purest and best drugs in his own laboratories under his personal oversight, and all from special prescriptions of his own.

Low Fees. Dr. Hathaway makes no charge for consultation or advice, either at his office or by mail, and when a case is taken the one low fee covers all cost of medicines and professional services.

J. NEWTON HATHAWAY, M. D.
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29½ A South Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.
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MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE

WE WILL LOAN you any amount of money on your piano, organ or household furniture in sums from $10 to $100, repayable in easy weekly or monthly payments, without removal or publicity; all business strictly confidential; private office for ladies; will call to see you; money in two hours. Office hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Frank O. Singer, Jr., 37½ Whitehall street, over Emmons Clothing Store.

There was some discussion as to the propriety of nominating Frank M. Myers, Jr., on both ends of the ticket, but the sense of the meeting was that he be permitted to catch an election either way.

The result of the election was announced at 10:10 o'clock and was as follows:

COMMITTEEMEN—C. A. Collier, Geo. S. Lowndes, John A. Colvin, Frank M. Potts.

ALTERNATES—H. C. Meade, James Gillespie, E. M. Layton, Frank Myers, Jr.

The vote received by the candidates for committeemen was:

C. A. Collier, 100; George S. Lowndes, 91; John A. Collier, 85; Frank M. Potts, 84; E. W. Reinhart, 74; H. A. Ethridge, 61; C. H. Heflin, 55; Frank Myers, Jr., 47; Harvey Hatcher, 45; I. C. Clark, 36.

The vote received by the candidates for alternate was:

H. C. Meade, 93; James Gillespie, 92; E. M. Layton, 89; Frank Myers, 85; George Cooper, 43; Michael Mahan, 28; George Green, 6.

After the result was announced R. B. Blackburn moved that the thanks of the meeting be tendered the retiring executive committee. It was unanimously adopted. Adjournment followed.

In the Third Ward.

The following is the result of the election for members of the city executive committee in the third ward:

COMMITTEEMEN—W. T. Moyers, Sid Holland, H. O. Teat, John McCullough.

ALTERNATES—J. W. Stallings, J. A. Fisher, W. G. Counts, Arthur Marbut.

There were two tickets in the field, both being printed, one headed by Moyers and the other by Day. The Moyers ticket was all elected by a large majority, Moyers leading his ticket and more than doubling Day's vote.

As usual, the third ward had a very spirited and lively meeting.

W. A. Vernoy, who was on the Day ticket, charged that there were at least twenty Greeks in the meeting who did not know what the meeting was about or what ward they were in.

An effort was made by the Day crowd to vote by the registration lists and certificates of registration, but this was voted down by the other side.

The meeting was called to order by Temporary Chairman Day, and he stated that the meeting was for the purpose of chosing four delegates and four alterantes in the city executive committee to serve for two years.

W. T. Moyers and Clarence Moore were placed in nomination for permanent chairman. The voters were asked to separate, and Colonel Moyers was declared elected permanent chairman.

Sid Holland was elected vice chairman and H. G. Keeny secretary.

The chairman asked the meeting to decide by what method the delegates should be chosen.

W. A. Vernoy said that he believed the registration list and certificates ought to be used.

Clarence Moore said the city executive committee had laid down a rule of proceedure and that ought to be followed.

The chairman stated that he would rule flatly that the people in mass meeting assembled were supreme and that no executive committee could dictate how the election should be held. The mass meeting was a greater body than any committee.

Mr. Vernoy said there were at least twenty Greeks in the room who couldn't tell what ward they were in or what the meeting was about.

Vice Chairman Holland said he was willing to trust the voters of the third ward, and he favored allowing all the voters present to cast a ballot.

"Provided they live in the third ward," said Mr. Vernoy.

"Yes, provided they live in the third ward," replied Mr. Holland.

Clarence Moore took the floor and stated that in fairness and justice the registration list should be used.

A motion was made to vote by ballot and that every person in the room who was a resident of the third ward cast a vote. This motion was carried.

Clarence Moore, C. P. Burt and Robert Keith were appointed tellers and they sat upon a raised platform while the voters filed by and dropped their ballots in a hat.

The straight tickets were assorted and the scratched ballots laid to one side to be counted separately.

The straight tickets showed that the Moyers ticket had seventy-four votes and the Day ticket thirty-one votes.

The scratched tickets were counted and the total result was as follows:

W. T. Moyers, 115; Sid Holland, 95; H. O. Teat, 106; John McCullough, 99.

Alternates—J. W. Stallings, 104; J. A. Fisher, 110; W. G. Couch, 103; Albert Marbut, 108.

S. W. Day, 54; T. J. Buchanan, 56; W. A. Vernoy, 57; Frank Hill, 49; alternates, J. L. Mosteller, 56; Eldrid Lumpkin, 39; Oscar Mills, 58; W. A. Ivy, 55.

It will be seen that Moyers led his ticket and Mills led his.

The meeting adjourned after the vote was announced.

Citizens of the third ward who were present at the meeting last night stated that the charge made by Mr. Vernoy that there were Greeks in the meeting may have been true, but that the Greeks present were registered voters of the third ward.

In the Fourth Ward.

The meeting in the fourth ward was well attended, but quiet and harmonious. Though there were three tickets in the field, but little pulling and talking was done by the candidates, every person present appearing to have decided who they would vote for before coming to the place.

The meeting was called to order by Temporary Chairman Ben J. Conyers, who was elected permanent chairman. After the election of Mr. Conyers, a resolution was introduced by J. C. Hendrix to the effect that eight men be voted for on one ballot. The first four who led on these ballots should be elected as committeemen and the four whose votes were next to the leaders should be elected as alternates.

This resolution was discussed for several minutes and then passed. A resolution to the effect that if more than one ticket were doubled together the same should be thrown out was passed.

The chairman ruled that none but those on the registration list or those who would swear they were registered would be allowed to vote. This ruling was objected to by some present, but was sustained on an appeal to the meeting by a large majority of the voters.

J. A. Hunt, Sykes Douglass and George Beauchamp were then elected as tellers to conduct the election. Mr. Hunt being absent, W. J. Campbell was substituted in his place.

At 10 o'clock the following result was announced:

COMMITTEEMEN—R. A. Ewing, J. A. Miller, W. D. Thompson and W. H. Coppage.

ALTERNATES—J. R. Dickey, W. T. Colquitt, C. E. Murphey and B. J. Conyers.

In all, ballots were cast for thirty-eight men, but some only secured one vote. The ticket was led by R. A. Ewing with J. A. Miller a close second. The candidates elected received the following votes:

R. A. Ewing, 77; J. A. Miller, 69; W. D. Thompson, 66; W. H. Coppage, 60; J. R. Dickey, 56; W. T. Colquitt, 48; C. E. Murphey, 42, and B. J. Conyers 41. Those receiving the next largest number of votes were: J. W. Carmichael, 34; J. F. Beck, 31; J. A. Perdue, 24; C. J. Vaughn, 23; W. H. Beattie, 23; P. S. Arkwright, 20; L. A. Holly, 19; Dick Bosche, 18, and U. S. Atkinson, 18.

In the Fifth Ward.

The mass meeting last night in the fifth ward was not without excitement and those who attended expecting to witness something out of the ordinary, were far from disappointed.

The gathering was held over the store at 299 Marietta street and for a time it looked as though the meeting would have to be called off on account of not having light in the hall. Soon, however, some one went for candles and these were distributed to the best advantage possible, every extinct gas jet in the room being adorned with a tallow dip.

There were exactly thirteen nominees and after a ballot, which consumed several hours, the result was as follows:

COMMITTEEMEN—L. W. Sims, S. C. Glass, George E. Johnson and Thomas Wynn.

ALTERNATES—W. R. Harris, A. C. Gann, J. T. Alexander and Gus Leffler.

The meeting was called to order promptly at 7:30 o'clock by Temporary Chairman S. C. Glass. H. M. Beutell was elected chairman of the meeting and Oscar Turner was selected to serve as secretary during the evening.

Nominations then began with a rush, and when the chairman announced the nominations closed the following had been named as nominees for places on the city executive committee:

S. C. Glass, James T. Alexander, H. V. Godbold, Thomas Wynn, L. W. Sims, J. S. Lester, John Domini, W. R. Harris, Oscar Turner, A. C. Gann, Dr. G. Y. Pierce, George E. Johnson and Gus Leffler.

Messrs. Austin, Davidson and McCullough were selected as tellers and then the matter of how the election was to be conducted was sprung. Some one announced that it should be according to the registration list, but objection was made to this.

It was then stated by a number that many then in the hall were registered taxpayers in other wards, but had recently moved into the fifth and were entitled to vote in that ward. This was also objected to.

Chairman Beutell announced that the question as to whether or not the ballot should be taken according to the registration list would be put to a vote and all who favored the list being used to stand on the left hand side of the hall, while those opposed to this method to take the opposite side.

The result showed that ninety-seven favored the list, while 104 were against it. Announcement was made that each voter as he deposited his ballot should be identified as a resident taxpayer of the fifth and the registration list was brought into play to facilitate matters.

During he voting about six ballots were challenged and were not allowed to go through, claim being made that they did not represent residents of the ward.

Several lively speeches were made at critical moments during the evening, chief among which was the one by L. B. Austin, who said that he considered it an outrage that men who were not residents of the fifth ward and who were not even registered should attend the meeting and seek to cast their ballots.

About 10 o'clock all the votes had been counted and the results read by Chairman Beutell. The disorder had practically abated when the meeting dissolved.

In the Sixth Ward.

There was a lively fight in the sixth ward last night over the election of committeemen. Just twenty-seven gentlemen were voted for, nearly all of them having been nominated from the floor before the balloting commenced. While the meeting was a lively one everything proceeded good naturedly. Following is the result: sult:

COMMITTEEMEN—Harry Stearns, Harvey Johnson, Donald Bain, W. B. Stovall.

ALTERNATES—R. A. Harris, Dr. H. L. Wilson, John Holiday, R. O. Campbell.

About forty or fifty members of the Jefferson Club entered the hall before the meeting was called to order and it was rumored that they had come to elect their friends members of the committee from the sixth. They elected Clyde Brooks chairman and R. L. D. McAlister secretary. Then the question arose as to how the voting should proceed. This question caused quite a heated wrangle in which everybody tried to get the floor at once. Chairman Brooks announced that it was his opinion that the chairman of the meeting should decide who is allowed to vote and that it was his opinion that all present should have a vote. Harvey Johnson secured the floor and stated that he did not think so and moved to leave it to a vote of those present. The Jeffersonians were out voted and it was decided to let only registered voters ballot. After that question was settled it was decided that nominations were in order and some fifteen or twenty nominations were made. Alex Myer, Louis Gnolstein and Harry Alexander were chosen managers and the voting then proceeded.

Following is the official count as announced by the managers:

COMMITTEEMEN—Harry Stearns 60, Harvey Johnson 46; Donald Bain 42; W. B. Stovall 41.

ALTERNATES—R. A. Harris 58; Dr. H. L. Wilson 37; John Holiday 35; R. O. Campbell 33; Charles Keith 32; C. C. Nicols 24; L. R. Brooks 24; Edgar Latham 23; Ed Durant 22; Harry Schlesinger 12; John S. Owens 7; R. O. Cochran 6; E. bWilliams 5; George Hope 5; J. W. Jurt 4; L. A. Smith 4; J. L. Bosworth 4; R. C. Clarke 4; Henry Potts 3; R. F. Maddox, Jr. 3; M. Gaines 2; Hugh Inman 2; J. W. Wills 1.

In the Seventh Ward.

There was a love feast in the seventh ward. Joseph Hunnicutt was named permanent chairman at once, and without any discussion. On the adoption of resolutions, the following committeemen and alternates were nominated and elected as follows:

COMMITTEEMEN—L. Z. Rosser, chairman; H. L. Culberson, Malvern Hill, E. C. Atkins.

ALTERNATES—Clarence Williamson, J. D. Frazier, W. W. Moore and Joseph Hunnicutt.

Pain Conquered; Health Restored by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 92,649]

"I feel it my duty to write and thank you for what your Vegetable Compound has done for me. It is the only medicine I have found that has done me any good. Before taking your medicine, I was all run down, tired all the time, no appetite, pains in my back and bearing down pains and a great sufferer during menstruation. After taking two bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I felt like a new woman. I am now on my fourth bottle and all my pains have left me. I feel better than I have felt for three years and would recommend your Compound to every suffering woman. I hope this letter will help others to find a cure for their troubles."—MRS. DELLA REMICKER, RENSSELAER, IND.

The serious ills of women develop from neglect of early symptoms. Every pain and ache has a cause, and the warning they give should not be disregarded.

Mrs. Pinkham understands these troubles better than any local physician and will give every woman free advice who is puzzled about her health. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass. Don't put off writing until health is completely broken down. Write at the first indication of troubl

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U. S. TROOPS LAND UNDER HEAVY FIRE

gents, killing twenty-nine of them. Three Americans were wounded.

General Wheaton reports, by the Bennington, that when the landing was made at San Fabian the insurgents encountered were 300 recruits, who were on their way to Dagupan, where they expected the expedition to land. They retreated to the mountains. Twenty-eight prisoners were rescued. The report of the landing at Lingayen was brought by the commander of the Manila, who saw the fighting. He got the geography mixed.

Rain Falls in Abundance.

It has been raining hard throughout the week, handicapping Generals Lawton and MacArthur. The transportation is the chief difficulty. In the advance General Lawton depended on the river to get his supplies. The San Isidro river is fed by mountain streams and is alternately too shallow for navigation or too swift. Two and three launches were necessary to pull the casco moving the supplies from San Isidro and the mule trains moving supplies from San Isidro over the muddy roads made only two or three miles a day. The troops were on short rations much of the time. The only provisions the country yields are rice, a few chickens and buffalo. The officers carry a supply of cash to pay the natives liberally for all they take.

The highlands are cool and the health of the troops is good. General Young has captured another large share of insurgent ammunitions and munitions of war, which they were obliged to leave in their hurried retreat.

General Wheaton is bringing supplies from Angeles by the use of mule and carabao teams.

Reconnaissances along the front have discovered the insurgents strongly entrenched before Bambam with several cannon and a rapid-fire gun, but they are short of ammunition.

Major Bell has been engaged in another daring exploit. While scouting with five officers and two men of the Thirty-first infantry and Lieutenant Hawkins and ten men of the Fourth cavalry, he crept behind a trench containing a hundred Filipinos, rode them down and killed and wounded twenty men and captured six. He also brought back thirty Mausers.

WOMEN TO ERECT MONUMENT

To the Memory of Jefferson Davis. The Resolution Adopted.

Richmond, Va., November 10.—(Special.)—The United Daughters of the Confederacy will undertake the erection here of a splendid monumeent to Jefferson Davis. The national convention today, after hearing a statement from Hon. J. Taylor Ellison, decided to assume the responsibility as invited to do by the United Confederate Veterans. Mr. Ellison is president of the Jefferson Davis Monument Association and spoke both for that organization and upon authority of the veterans, as expressed in a resolution adopted by the convention at Charleston.

It was evident from the beginning that the body was practically a unit as to the monument being erected and the daughters having part in the work, but it took nearly two hours to reach a decision as to the policy to be pursued. A score or more of resolutions were offered, but Mrs. Stone, of Texas, had the honor of offering the one that prevailed.

It is hoped that the point may be accomplished in two years. While a design for the monument has been adopted, and the corner stone was laid at the reunion here three years ago, the daughters are free to make any change they wish. There are no limitations placed around them. They will probably decide upon a $150,000 memorial. About three-fifths of this is in hand or has been subscribed. Mr. Ellison said the monument association had in the treasury $29,485. There has been collected, but not yet sent in from the different states, between $5,000 and $10,000 more. The association has no debts and purposes to cooperate heartily with the daughters, so will the United Confederate Veterans.

"Our resignation," said Mr. Ellison, "does not mean that we will be less diligent in our work, but we recognize that woman has faculties to touch the hearts of men that we do not possess and that what would take us years to accomplish, you can do in a short time. All the great memorials of the south are in the most part results of the efforts of the ladies of the south."

The council of Richmond has agreed to provide any other site that may be preferred, if it is decided that the monument shall not be put in Monroe Park, where the corner-stone has been laid.

THEY DISCUSSED MISSIONS.

Second Day's Proceedings of Alabama Baptist Convention.

Huntsville, Ala., November 10.—(Special.) The second day's session of the Alabama Baptist convention at Gadsden was a busy one, the principal discussion being upon the topic of missions. State missions were discussed by Secretary Crumpton and R. E. Pettus and great strides in the work were reported during the past year. J. W. Stewart, superintendent, read his report upon the orphans' home. He reported the institution in good condition with fifty-seven inmates. The work of the institute board was discussed by Rev. J. G. Lowry, who said that it was doing great good in helping ministers throughout the state.

SCHLEY IN SECRET ORDERS.

Admiral Made a Knight Templar and a Knight of Malta.

Washington, November 10.—Rear Admiral Winfield Scott Schley tonight received the orders which made him a Knight Templar and a Knight of Malta. The degrees were conferred upon Admiral Schley by the officers of Columbia Commandery No. 2, District of Columbia, in the presence of a large and distinguished assembly of Knights Templar of this jurisdiction and of the jurisdictions of many states. The grand commander of the District of Columbia and his counsel were present as a body.

On account of the fact that Admiral Schley will depart in a few days to assume command of the South Atlantic station, the illustrious order of the Red Cross and the orders of the Temple and Malta were all conferred upon him at the conclave tonight, the work being done under special dispensation from the grand commandery of this jurisdiction. At the conclusion of the ceremonies Admiral Schley was accorded an informal reception at which hundreds of knights embraced the opportunity to greet him as a member of the order.

Good Racing at Columbia.

Columbia, S. C., November 10.—(Special.)—The racing here during the week has furnished some of the best sport ever had here. The harness races have been of a high order. On Wednesday the bay pacing mare, Lady Phillips, of Virginia, equalled the track record of 2:22½ in the first heat of the 2:45 class. This she lowered to 2:19½ on the next heat. Walter F., owned in this city, in the free for all class, went the third heat of a mile in 2:15¼, lowering the state record of 2:16. In a three-quarters of a mile dash Perfidity established a record for the distance over this track, doing it in 1:15½.

STATE TELLS CITY AND ROADS HOW NEW DEPOT SHOULD BE BUILT

The Proposition of State's Special Commission Was Presented Yesterday Morning

TAKEN UNDER CONSIDERATION

Favors Surface Depot as Forecasted by The Constitution.

PROVIDES FOR WHITEHALL VIADUCT

Railroads Given Ten Days in Which To Reply to the State's Conditions—Outlook Seems Favorable—Commission Report in Full.

The state and city have come round to the union station plan which was proposed by the railroads a year ago.

At yesterday's conference, the state's commission suggested a surface station, as announced in The Constitution. This carried with it a viaduct on Whitehall and a subway at Pryor street.

Just two weeks less than one year ago, when a similar proposition was submitted to the city, the council rejected it.

But the year which has since elapsed has been full of agitation of station plans and a good many people have absorbed more or less information on the subject.

The city's conditions made the elevated scheme impracticable.

Realizing that the roads would not accept the city's conditions, the legislative commission went to work on another line and the suggestion of the surface depot yesterday was the result.

Briefly, the state proposes:

1. That the roads build a union station extending from Loyd to Whitehall.

2. That a viaduct be built over Whitehall and Peachtree, and a subway be constructed at Pryor street. Loyd street to be left as it is.

3. That the state, the city and the roads adjust the damages if any result to property on Pryor.

4. That the state reserves the right to buy the station from the roads in 1920, or the state will extend the lease on the terminal until 1950 at the same rental, or the state may take the station in 1920 and pay the roads 4 per cent a year for thirty years on the cost of construction.

The roads could not give a definite answer yesterday to the state's proposition. But they seemed to be favorably disposed.

Major Thomas was there to speak for the lessee of the state road.

Vice President Egan, of the Central; General Manager T. K. Scott, of the Georgia, and Assistant General Superintendent Thompson represented their respective roads, but they did not say anything in public.

Senator West, chairman of the special commission, presided. His associates were Colonel E. T. Brown, Attorney General J. M. Terrell and Representatives Brandon and Bower.

Mayor Woodward, Judge Anderson and City Engineer Clayton came in response to a telephone message.

Major Thomas was accompanied by his counsel, Mr. Payne, and his general passenger agent, Mr. Harmon.

Mayor Woodward stated that he thought the city would give toward the building of a viaduct $50,000, which the Collins Park line has offered for the right to run trolley cars over it, and he thought the city would further agree to stand half the expense above that.

The mayor stated that the city was disposed to do the fair thing, but still it was plain that the city proposed to let the roads and the state do as they would stand for.

The mayor proposed that the subway at Pryor should be built for vehicles as well as pedestrians. He suggested that the tracks be raised five feet above their present level and that the floor of the subway should be seven feet below the present tracks.

That was a detail which did not concern the roads very much. If the property owners along Pryor and Wall streets wish a subway with steep grades with one entrance opposite the Kimball house entrance and the other at Albama street, with Wall street depressed three or four feet at Pryor, steep sidewalks in front of the Kimball or steps on both corners of Pryor and Wall, the roads would not object. The grade would be so heavy in the subway that loaded wagons could not use it.

Carriages and cabs would approach the station from the viaduct. The waiting rooms and offices would be on the second floor and there would be a spacious concourse on that floor for vehicles. The necessity for a subway for vehicles at Pryor was not apparent, either to the state or the roads.

The one great objection to a surface station from the railroad standpoint is found in the fact that they can get only seven tracks in it and they want nine. Still, with a station 600 feet long, the seven tracks would accommodate fourteen trains at one time.

Major Thomas favored a surface station all the time. He has stated several times that if the city and the state would do certain things, the roads would build a surface station. Heretofore the state and the city would not agree. Then the roads proposed an elevated station, and the city placed so many conditions on the plan that the roads could not build it. Now they are all getting back to the starting point. The state is acting as mediator and with some prospect of success. Whether the proposed extension of the lease on the depot ground until 1950 will be acceptable to the Southern, remains to be seen. The other roads are satisfied with it, but the Southern wanted it until 1970 or thereabouts.

The roads want ten days or two weeks to study the matter. They want time to digest the terms proposed by the state.

Following is the proposition made by the special commission on behalf of the state:

Terms of the Proposition.

The response of the state of Georgia and the city of Atlanta to the alternative proposition submitted by the railroads for a union station at Atlanta, follows:

Atlanta, Ga., 1899.—Major J. W. Thomas, President of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway, and Associates. Gentlemen: The special commission appointed by the present legislature to represent the state's interest in the negotiations looking to a union depot upon the site of the state's property in the city of Atlanta, and to whom was referred the proposition of the different railroads on the — day of the present month, have carefully considered said proposition, and hereby submit their views and conclusions upon this important question.

We immediately took up the second proposition of the railroads with the mayor and city council of Atlanta to ascertain their views as to the conditions required of them in this proposition by the railroads. We have had repeated conferences with the city authorities, and herewith submit the conclusions arrived at by them as to what they are willing to do regarding the erection of a union depot upon the present site. Before taking up either of the propositions submitted by the railroads, so far as the state is concerned, we do not think it would be improper for us to state what we think would be the best solution of this problem, arrived at by us after long, careful and patient consideration of all the interests involved.

In our judgment, the best solution of the depot problem rests upon the following propositions:

1. There should be a surface depot extending from Whitehall streeet to Loyd street.

2. A viaduct should be built at Whitehall street. This viaduct should be built without any expense to the state.

3. A bridge should be constructed over, or a subway under Pryor street. The cost of same and resulting damages, if there should be any, to be equitably adjusted by the state, the city and the railroads.

4. The crossing at Loyd street might be left as it is for the present.

5. The owners of abutting property between Alabama, Whitehall and Loyd streets should consent to the removal of all the platforms next to the railroad tracks and also to the closing of the driveway between their property and the present tracks. If the city has any rights in this driveway, it should also consent to its being closed. The city should also consent to the occupation by the new station of a portion of Wall street from Whitehall to Loyd.

If the foregoing propositions could be agreed upon by all the parties at interest, we are of the opinion that any first-class architect could take the space thus secured tnd erect a new station at a reasonable cost that would answer the required purposes much better than an elevated station.

Answer to the first proposition submitted by the railroads:

This commission has no authority under the act of the legislature creating it to negotiate for the building of a new station by the state. All that it could do along this line would be by recommendation to the legislature.

Answer to the second proposition submitted by the railroads:

If the railroads and the city of Atlanta can agree between themselves as to the erection of a new station upon substantially the present site, then this commission will agree upon the part of the state that the railroads may erect a station in accordance with plans and specifications to be mutually agreed upon, and also that the new lease of the new station shall be extended for a period of thirty years beyond the termination of the present lease, provided the state shall have the right to select either of the three following propositions:

1. At the end of the present lease of the Western and Atlantic railroad, to purchase from the railroads or terminal company said station at a valuation to be fixed by three commissioners appointed by the governor of the state.

2. At the termination of the present lease the state shall have the right to take absolute charge of the station, subject to an obligation to pay the railroads or terminal company a sum for rental equal to 4 per cent per annum upon the cost of the station. Such rental to be paid annually for the remaining thirty years of the lease.

3. In the event the state should not exercise its right under either of the foregoing options, then the lease to the railroads or the terminal company, of the new passenger station, shall extend for thirty years beyond the termination of the present lease at the same rental the present lessees are paying for the present passenger station, and upon the termination of said extended lease of thirty years the new station to revert to and become the absolute property of the state.

W. S. WEST, Chairman.
BYRON B. BROWDER, JR., Secretary.
MORRIS BRANDON.
J. W. TERRELL.
E. T. BROWN.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's sig. is on each box.

THE DOG AND PONY SHOW.

Two Interesting Performances Will Be Given in the Big Tent Today.

Great crowds of children witnessed the two performances of the Gentry dog and pony show at the corner of Edgewood avenue and Yonge street yesterday afternoon and last night.

The show is one of the most interesting that has ever been seen in Atlanta and attracts as few such organizations have done.

The performance this afternoon promises to be one of the largest in point of attendance ever given in Atlanta. The school children, who have been unable to attend during the week, will go this afternoon and special arrangements have been made to handle the great crowd.

The Gentry show is one of those that improves every year and the animals have new and interesting tricks which will delight the children and their mothers and the performance will be continual during the afternoon. Something will be going on all the time the performance is in progress.

"APENTA"

The Best Natural Laxative Water.

ONE DOSE gives IMMEDIATE RELIEF.

ORDINARY DOSE, A Wineglassful Before Breakfast.

Its good effects are maintained by smaller and steadily diminishing doses, repeated for successive days.

"Waste Not, Want Not."

Little leaks bring to want, and little impurities of the blood, if not attended to, bring a "Want" of health. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the one and only specific that will remove all blood humors and impurities, thereby putting you into a condition of perfect health.

Bad Stomach—"*Headaches and tired feeling, bad condition of stomach, caused me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. It stopped all faint trouble.*" Charles Bover, Glens Falls, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

NEVER

In the history of our quarter of a century's experience have we been so prepared to offer Pianos and Organs, new and second-hand, at such prices and terms as just now.

Knabe Pianos,
Fischer Pianos,
Kimball Pianos,
Chickering Pianos,
Whitney Pianos,
Hinze Pianos,
Tonck Pianos

—AND—

Kimball Pipe Organs

$600 UP.

REED ORGANS,

$55 UP.

Send for catalogue and prices, naming instrument preferred, mentioning how much cash you can pay to begin with.

EASY TERMS

Prices the lowest consistent with good workmanship.

Phillips & Crew Co.

ATLANTA, GA.

"The Blue Ribbon"

On Rubber Tires For Vehicles was Awarded

The Finley Rubber Tire Co.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

Rubber Tires

—FOR—

Vehicles,

89 N. PRYOR ST.

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The Tripod Paint Co.

Manufacturers,
Importers,
Dealers.

Painters' and Artists' Supplies.

Best Goods, Lowest Prices.
41 and 43 E. Alabama St....
ATLANTA, GA.

BIG G

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion.
THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO.
CINCINNATI, O.
U. S. A.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00. Circular sent on request.

MACON OFFICERS NAB A SLICK ONE

Jackson Robbed Everything from Bar to Slot Machine.

GOT NEW SUIT OF CLOTHES

Belonging to Another Man and Sold His Old Suit.

WAS BEFORE RECORDER YESTERDAY

Bound Over to Higher Court After Evidence Had Been Heard—Cutting Scrape at Restaurant. General News of Macon.

Constitution Bureau, Brown House, Macon, Ga., November 10.—The police arrested a man early this morning who seems to be a very slick individual. Last night he committed several crimes, which will probably keep him on the county chaingang for some time to come. His name is A. J. Jackson, and according to his statements it is almost impossible to tell from where he comes. He gave several Georgia towns as his place of abode. He is a white man about twenty-one years old, dresses well and speaks in a polished manner. His first depredation was committed last night about 11 o'clock, when he went to the Kennesaw restaurant and secured a suit of clothes which had been left there by a man named Carrol.

He next visited the house of Marie Freeman, and while the people there were out of the room secured a fine gold watch and $5 in money.

The next crime with which he is charged is the robbing of the slot machine in Binswanger's bar, taking out all the nickels. The evidence against him in this instance was not very clear, but he was held for burglary, nevertheless.

Last night about 11 o'clock he went to the Kennesaw restaurant, and after eating supper, he told the waiter to bring him a package that was on the counter. This the waiter did. He took the package and went into the washroom, and this was the last seen of him by the people at the Kennesaw until this morning when he was brought up in the recorder's court. Shortly after the waiter had given him the package, which contained a suit of clothes, E. Z. Carrol, of Unadilla, who had left the package at the restaurant, called for it. He was told that a young man had just got it and had gone into the washroom. A search was made for the man, but he had disappeared. The matter was reported to the police.

Shortly after the report of the first robbery had been made, a second report came in from Marie Freeman, who stated that a man had stolen her watch and several dollars in money. The descriptions tallied and all the officers were notified. About 3 o'clock this morning Officers Holloman and Travers saw a man walking down Fourth street. He answered the descriptions given and they began to follow him. On getting closer they saw he was the right man and decided to arrest him. Jackson had just commenced to whistle "Mr. Johnson, Turn Me Loose," when he was nabbed by the officers. He protested against the arrest, but was sent to the station house. On being searched some $20 in money was found on his person, most of it being in nickels, also the watch, and he had on the suit of clothes which had been stolen.

This morning it was discovered that Binswanger's bar had been entered and the slot machine and cash register robbed. The slot machine contained nothing but nickels, and he was suspected at once of having committed the burglary.

At the trial before Recorder Freeman this morning a waiter at Benner's bar testified that the man Jackson had informed him that he had bought a suit of clothes that day and would sell the ones he had on for a dollar. The negro gave him a dollar and Jackson put on the stolen suit.

Carrol, the young man who had bought the suit, testified that the clothes the man had on were his and a clerk from the Dannenberg company testified that he had sold the clothes the day before.

The next case taken up was that of the watch stealing. The watch was found on the person of Jackson. He claimed, however, that the woman had loaned it to him to wear. The woman denied this.

The next case was that of the robbery of the slot machine. Officer Holloman stated that about 2 o'clock he heard a crash in the direction of the bar and that a few moments before he had seen a man enter the alley where the bar is located. He went in that direction, but discovered nothing wrong.

There was no evidence against the man except that he had all his pockets filled with nickels. He gave as an explanation of this fact that he sold baking powders and had to keep nickels all the time to make change. He said that he had had $10 changed into nickels on the day before at the Exchange bank. He was given permission to go to the Exchange bank, accompanied by an officer, and identify the man who had given him the change, but he refused.

Judge Freeman then bound him over to the city court on the charge of larceny from the house, two charges, and fixed his bond at $300 in each case. He was also bound over to the superior court on the charge of burglary and his bond was fixed at $500.

The officers here regard him as one of the slickest thieves that they have ever contended with. The cases against him in the city court will probably come up next week. Jackson says that he will have witnesses to prove that he is innocent of all the crimes with which he is charged.

Cutting Affray.

At the Kennesaw restaurant this morning Tom West, an old man about seventy years of age, cut Alonzo Leonard in several places, making serious wounds in each instance. The men were talking when, without warning, West began to slash Leonard.

Bystanders interfered, but not before Leonard had been seriously cut. Officer Travers arrested West and sent him to the barracks. Leonard was taken to Dr. Sullivan's office, where his wounds were dressed. Both men were under the influence of liquor. West was for a number of years on the police force in the city and recently has been watchman at the Central railroad yards. The affair caused a great deal of excitement on Fourth street this morning. The case will be tried in the recorder's court tomorrow morning.

Mercer Students Coming.

All the students of Mercer university, accompanied by the faculty and many Macon citizens, will go to Atlanta next Wednesday to attend the oratorical contest, which will be held at the Grand opera house on that night.

A special train has been chartered for the students and they will make things lively during their stay in the city. For the past two years Mercer has been victorious in these contests, never failing to win, and this year they hope to be as successful.

Mark Bolding, Mercer's best orator, will represent the college at that time, and will make the effort of his life. Bolding has been the champion orator at Mercer since John Straton left the college, and the Mercerians are confident that he will win.

The colors of Mercer, orange and black, will be very much in evidence on the 15th and the yells of the lusty lunged collegians will tend to help their representative on.

The college girls have been invited to attend the contest, and it is expected that they will be out in full force. It was hoped that the speaking could be postponed until Saturday, when the Georgia and Auburn boys played football, but the opera house had been engaged for that occasion, and it was impossible to have it any other time. A number of the students will stay over, however, to see the game.

In Macon the people are betting on the Georgia boys, and a large delegation will come up to witness the great struggle. Georgia is a great favorite here this year and the fact that Coach Gordon Saussy has sent out the report of wonderful improvement in his team gives the people more confidence.

The Mercer baseball team has already accepted a challenge from the Cornell baseball team next year. The faculty does not allow intercollegiate games of football, but the college always manages to have one of the best aggregations of baseball players in the whole country.

Matron Elected.

The directors for the Home for the Friendless held an enthusiastic meeting yesterday, which lasted several hours and was in every way satisfactory to all concerned. The principal business before the directors was that of the election of a matron to succeed Mrs. Summeny, who recently died. Miss Eva Woodruff was unanimously elected and will at once assume charge of the duties of that office. The general affairs of the home were found to be in an excellent condition and were satisfactory to all directors. The general election of officers, which was to have occurred yesterday afternoon, was postponed until the January meeting.

Several Suits Filed.

There was a revival of business in the city court this morning, several suits of various amounts being filed. Among the number was the one of Julius Brown, a negro, vs. the Central of Georgia Railway Company for damages alleged to have been sustained while the plaintiff was en route to Macon from Savannah some time ago. The suit was for $5,000. Jacob H. Hampton filed a suit against the mayor and council of the city of Macon. Hampton alleges to have sustained injuries by falling into a hole on Third street, while the carnival was in progress last month. He asks damages to the amount of $5,000.

More Books for the Library.

The work on the interior of the Price free library building is progressing rapidly, and it is probable that the building will be ready for occupancy by the 1st of December.

While the work on the building goes on, the books continue to pour in and many valuable volumes are daily received. Among the number received this week, three are from English actors, which are prized very highly by Mayor Price. Two of these are sent by Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Kendall and one of them is the autobiography of Joseph Jefferson and the other "Records of a Girl Actress." The third book was received from Sir Henry Irving. It is entitled "The Life of Judge Jeffries."

Editors Elected.

At a meeting of the student body this morning the following men were elected as editors of the Mercer Kinetoscope: H. B. Carraker and A. W. Jackson, S. A. E.; D. B. Small and H. W. Arnold, A. T. O.; J. E. Paullin and O. T. Moncrief, Sigma Nu; A. B. Whitfield and E. C. Brittain, K. A.; J. R. Gunn and J. H. Taylor, K. S.; R. J. Coates and W. C. Lane, Phi Delta Theta; J. N. Hargrove and Louis Chappell, T. J. Royal and W. M. Lee from Non-Fraternity Club.

The edition of The Kinetoscope next year will be the best that has been put out from the college. All the editors are good men and are fully capable of filling the positions.

Football Game.

Tomorrow afternoon the junior and sophomore football teams will meet on the gridiron at Mercer. The game will be closely contested and will be witnessed by a large crowd.

Convalescence

is hastened, the patient strengthened and appetite increased, by the use of

ANHEUSER-BUSCH'S

Malt-Nutrine

TRADE MARK.

—the greatest food tonic.

As desirable for the well as for the ill. Unequalled in the world of tonics for all, young and old.

Prepared only by

ANHEUSER-BUSCH BREWING ASS'N, ST. LOUIS, U.S.A.

Brewers of the purest and most famous brands of bottled beer for family and club use.

BECKER, WHO KILLED HIS WIFE, HANGED

German Butcher Protested His Innocence on the Scaffold.

DIED BY STRANGULATION

Declared the Father of His Second Wife Committed the Crime.

DEAD WOMAN CHOPPED INTO PIECES

Particles Were Boiled and the Bones Buried in Different Places To Hide the Crime.

Chicago, November 10.—Albert August Becker, the German butcher, who, on January 27th last, murdered his wife, Rachael, and afterwards chopped up and boiled the remains in order to dispose of them, was hanged in the county jail at 12:05 o'clock this afternoon.

Becker's neck was not broken by the fall, and it was sixteen minutes before he was pronounced dead.

On the scaffold Becker protested his innocence and declared George Sutterlin, the father of his second wife, was the real murderer.

The case of August Becker in many ways bore a remarkable similarity to that of Adolph Luetgert. Both of the condemned men were butchers, and the motive for the crime was the same in both instances, the desire to get rid of the wife in order to marry a younger woman. The manner of committing the crimes was also much the same, both men, according to the testimony, being extremely brutal in the killing, and both using the same means to dispose of the body, by boiling and burning.

It was proven at Becker's trial that after killing his wife he had chopped her body to pieces, then boiled the remains on his kitchen stove, afterward burying the remains in various places. As in the case of Luetgert, the doings of the murdered wife played no small part in the testimony leading to the conviction. Like Luetgert, also, Becker endeavored to explain his wife's disappearance by saying she had eloped with another man. Becker made several confessions. In his first statment he said he had drowned his wife in Lake Michigan. Later he endeavored to implicate in the crime the father of the woman whom he married, after murdering his first wife, and to the last stuck to this version.

ROUNDLAP BALE TESTED.

A Georgia Farmer Got $1.25 Per Bale More for Roundlap Than for Square Cotton.

Mr. James H. Camp, one of the most successful farmers of Floyd county, Georgia, asked recently by a reporter of The Rome Georgian what he thought of the American Cotton Company's Roundlap bale, said: "The other day I put it to the severest possible test. I took cotton to Arnold's (square bale) gin in North Rome and the same day I carried some of the same lot of cotton to Hancock's roundlap gin in Rome. I sold both lots of cotton in Rome the same day and after every item of expense was charged against each, I cleared $1.25 a bale more on the roundlap cotton."

MISS MARTIN PASSES AWAY.

Young Lady Comes to Georgia in Search of Health.

Griffin, Ga., November 10.—(Special.)—The death of Miss Caroline Frances Martin occurred at 12 o'clock yesterday at the home of her brother, Captain A. G. Martin, of Experiment, after a lingering illness of several months from chronic pneumonia. Miss Martin was a native of Massachusetts and was residing in Boston prior to coming south in April. She had been in bad health for some time and her brother persuaded her to come to Georgia, thinking the change in climate might benefit her. In April she came to Atlanta, where she was under the care of a specialist until a few weeks ago, when she came to Experiment. The remains will leave over the Southern road Saturday morning for Wilton, N. H., for interment, accompanied by Mr. Martin.

M. G. Wood, Jr., Sandersville, Ga.

Sandersville, Ga., November 10.—(Special.)—M. G. Wood, Jr., died at his home in this place Wednesday after a brief illness of gastritis, aged forty-seven years. He leaves a wife and four children. The burial took place this afternoon at 4 o'clock. His death is the fifth of his family in the past two years, a brother and three sisters having died within that time.

WOMAN GIVEN LIFE SENTENCE.

Sarah Roberts Is Convicted of Murdering Her Child.

Washington, Ga., November 10.—(Special.)—Sarah Roberts, the negro woman who murdered her six-months-old baby, was yesterday sentenced to serve the remainder of her natural life in the penitentiary. The crime occurred several months ago on the plantation of Colonel R. D. Callaway, four miles from Washington. After killing the child, the woman took it some distance from the house and buried it beneath straw and trash. A week later the skull and one bone of the upper limb were found. All evidence of flesh had been eaten off and the skeleton torn asunder by hogs, dogs and the fowls of the air.

Sarah's attorneys pressed the plea of insanity. The jury brought in a verdict of murder with a recommendation of life imprisonment and hard work in the penitentiary.

NEGROES WISH TO GO TO AFRICA

Senator Bacon and Congressman Bartlett Receive Petition.

Macon, Ga., November 10.—Congressman Bartlett and Senator Bacon received yesterday a petition signed by about one hundred negroes asking them to use their best efforts to secure the passage of a law whereby the negroes might be deported to Africa. They say that conditions under which they live are not satisfactory, they see no prospects of a change and it would be better for the two races to separate.

TAYLOR WAS FOUND GUILTY.

Court Was in Session Until 3 O'Clock in the Morning.

Washington, November 10.—(Special.)—The case of the State vs. Perry and Taylor, charged with the murder of Mr. Jep Dennard, their guard at the convict camp, continues to be the one topic of the hour in Washington. At the request of the defendant's counsel, the trial of the accused was taken separately and Will Taylor was for the second time placed on trial for his life yesterday morning. The trial continued throughout the day and was resumed immediately after supper. At 9 o'clock all the evidence had been submitted.

Colonel Horace M. Holden opened the argument for the defense and for two hours presented his case with earnestness, logic, persuasion and elucidation of nice points of law. The speech was a most magnificent effort. Colonel Holden was followed in order by his associates, R. C. Norman and A. H. Stephens.

The big clock in the tower announced that the first hour of the new day had been spent, the lights burned low, the crowded courtroom and the jury gave some evidence of fatigue, but the mill of justice continued to grind. Hon. J. C. Van Duzer, in a clear and forceful speech closed for the state at 2:20. At 3 o'clock this morning the case went to the jury. Twelve hours later, while Fred Perry was on trial for the same offense, that body rendered a verdict of guilty with recommendation of mercy.

JANAUSCHEK QUIETLY WEPT

Because Her Company Was in Financial Trouble.

Rome, Ga., November 10.—(Special.)—Mme. Janauschek and company came near being stranded here last evening by the action of Brinsley Shaw, who takes the cast of "Henry Bertram," in attaching the box office receipts before the curtain went up. Manager Nevin started to announce that there would be no performance and that those in the house could get their money back by calling at the box office. On learning this Shaw called off his attachment and the performance proceeded. At its close, however, he caused further trouble, but was finally appeased. He agreed to call off if Manager Cottor would pay the costs, which amounted to $14, and the company left at 2:30 this morning for Memphis.

The company has been paying to wretched business for three weeks, and money is due every member of the company. It is said that Mme. Janauschek has refuesd to take any money at all for three weeks, insisting that the others be paid. Manager Cottor is one of the trustees of the actors' fund, and has managed Rhea, John T. Raymond and many other celebrities. Between the acts Mme. Janauschek sat in the wings with her head bowed in her hands, crying softly.

HERNDON GIVEN CONTINUANCE

Man Charged with Murder in Wilkes County Gets More Time.

Washington, Ga., November 10.—(Special.)—The case of Dillard Herndon, who is resting under an indictment charging him with the murder of John J. Lovingood, at Pistol, three weeks ago, was the first to be called yesterday in Wilkes superior court. Herndon has employed no counsel. On Tuesday Judge Reese appointed Attorneys Wayne, I. T. Irvin, Norman and Tutt to defend the accused. Mr. Norman, in behalf of his client, pleaded for a postponement on the grounds that a number of witnesses by whom they desired to show that Herndon was insane were absent by reason of sickness, and further that the court had not allowed its appointees sufficient time to properly defend their client. Judge Reese granted the petition and the trial will come up at a special term to convene November 28th.

HOWARD IN WASHINGTON.

Congressman from Eighth Discusses Imperialism and Trusts.

Washington, Ga., November 10.—(Special.)—Hon. W. M. Howard, congressman from the eighth, spoke for one hour and a half in the courthouse yesterday to a large gathering of Wilkes citizens. The subject of his forceful address was "Imperialism and Trusts." He devoted the major portion of his time to the former and scored McKinley and the administration without mercy. He declared that the war in the Philippines was an outrage and that McKinley was personally responsible; that had it been authorized by congress the administration might call it a war of the people. He also very emphatically declared that he would, in the coming session of congress, vote against every measure looking to the continuance of the Philippine war. Mr. Howard also paid his respects to Senators Morgan, McLaurin and Tillman.

SAYS THERE'S NO TRUTH IN IT.

President of Dahlonega Mining Company on a Published Report.

Gainesville, Ga., November 10.—(Special.)—Mr. J. W. Adams, president of the Dahlonega Consolidated Gold Mining Company, was in the city yesterday, and was shown the following dispatch by a Constitution representative, which was last Monday sent out by the Associated Press from Chattanooga:

"Chattanooga, Tenn., November 6.—A large English syndicate has just closed a deal, buying 8,000 acres of gold lands in north Georgia from the Dahlonega Gold Mining Company, whose headquarters are in this city. They will develop the property."

In reference to the dispatch, Mr. Adams expressed himself as being profoundly surprised, and stated that it was utterly without foundation, being a pure fabrication in toto.

"I do not know how it could possibly have originated," said Mr. Adams. "Our company has had no such deal in contemplation, but on the other hand we are going ahead putting in the best plant money can buy and the mills can turn out. There are only five as fine mining plants in the world and not one that is superior, so you can readily see what we are doing. Our company is in earnest, we are going to make money digging gold, and have no desire or idea of parting with our possessions. The dispatch is false."

Ex-Convict Is Hanged.

Stephensville, Texas, November 10.—Thomas Wright, an ex-convict, was hanged today. He killed John Adams, a farmer, because he believed the latter was the cause of his being sent to the penitentiary.

No Effect Without A Cause.

This is true, yet for many ages no one could account for the mysterious and excruciating pains that, seemingly without sufficient cause, tortured the hapless sufferer, and oftentimes twisted his limbs out of all semblance to humanity.

Science, however, has at length solved this problem, and has proclaimed that rheumatism, in all its varied phases, is due to uric acid in the blood.

Hence, when one is afflicted with rheumatism he knows there is too much acid in his blood.

How does this happen. It must be the blood's purifiers, the liver, and especially the kidneys, are out of order and do not properly perform their functions.

But how can they be restored to their normal healthy state? Hundreds of thousands of grateful, and now healthy, people will endorse the answer:

Use Warner's Safe Cure, which will check an excess of acid, dissolve the acid deposit, and produce a normal and healthy condition of the kidneys and liver, and then, the cause being removed, the rheumatism will quickly disappear.

FOUR MEN RULED OFF THE TURF FOR LIFE

Fight Between Curley Brown and Dan Murray Is Investigated.

ASSAILANTS ARE PUNISHED

Two Keatings, Trainer Wilker and H. D. Brown Are Barred Forever.

THE INJURED MAN MAY RECOVER

Betting at Newport Yesterday Was the Liveliest of the Meeting and the Attendance Good.

Cincinnati, November 10.—After a thorough investigation into the fight between Curley Brown and Dan Murray Thursday afternoon at the Newport track the judges today ruled off the turf for life the following persons: H. D. Brown, George Keating, Trainer Ted Wilker and Charles Keating. Wilker was implicated in the affair through handing Brown a pair of brass knucks during the affray. It developed, however, that Brown did not use the weapon given him by Wilker, but struck Murray several times across the head with a chair. The Keating boys, according to evidence presented, were in the room in which the fight took place and prevented Murray from escaping his assailant when attacked by Brown. Both Keatings have been employed by Starter Jake Heltman as flagmen.

Brown is one of the best known turfmen in America. For several years he was starter at Newport and several other race tracks. This year he has been racing a stable of horses. He owns three of the fastest sprinters in the west in Merry Day, Gold D'Or and Dolly Welthoff.

Murray is still in a precarious condition, but the physicians say he will recover. His most serious injury is a gash in the back of the head five inches long.

There was a big improvement in the attendance today and the betting was the best of the meeting; weather pleasant; track fast.

FIRST RACE—Seven furlongs, selling: Acushala, 99, Boland, 6 to 5, won; Aureole, 109, Knight, 3 to 1, second; Prince of Wales, 99, Wedderstrand, 8 to 1, third. Time 1:28½. Hurricane, Glad Hand, Headley, Fannie Taylor, Nellie Prince, Also Ran II, Kitty Regent, Laurentian, Ninety Cents also ran.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs: The Sluggard, 107, E. Ross, 5 to 1, won; Nunkey Me, 104, Gilmore, 11 to 5, second; Koenig, 104, Frost, 3 to 1, third. Time 1:15¼. Land Ho, Nobleman, Ida C, Islip, Dorthea, Ellis, Sadie McClelland, Polaris also ran.

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs, selling: Creation, 106 J. Winkfield, 7 to 2, won; Dr. S. C. Ayres, 99, Southard, 30 to 1, second; Russell R, 99, Ransom, 5 to 1, third. Time 1:14½. Alcedo, J. Lucile, Lamachus, Harry Yocum, Amelia, Strathmore, Macabee, Cardenas, The Bobby, Odd Girl also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Handicap, one mile: Lord Zeni, 114, Gilmore, 3 to 1, won; Molo, 110, Overton, 8 to 1, second; Skillman, 103, Boland, 6 to 1, third. Time 1:41¼. Pinochle, Flying Bess, Ed Tipton, Han d'Or, Dandy H and Corallas also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Mile and twenty yards, selling: Siddubia, 104, Silvers, 5 to 1, won; Fresco, 104, Boland, 10 to 1, second; Zanetto, 112, Southard, 5 to 1, third. Time 1:44. Hampden, Wenlock, Sauterne, Gidlaw, Kathie May, Liewannq, Scantland, Fewness also ran.

Entries at Newport for Today.

First Race—Three-quarters mile: Opera Girl, Chessmite, 99; Farm Life, 100; Tom Collins, Beguile, 103; Ferroll, Banrica, 104; Abe Furst, Island Prince, Souchon, 107; Be True, 110; Azucena, 117.

Second Race—Selling, mile and a sixteenth: Harry Preston, 91; Piccola, Loyalty, 95; Barbeen, Frank McConnell, 97; Friesland, 102; Friar John, 103; Elner, 106; Monk Wayman, 107; Croesus, Tulane, 108; Donation, 102.

Third Race—Selling, two miles: Fatherland, 92; Bethlehem Star, Virgie O, Babe Fields, Berby Maid, 99; Kyrat, 100; Don Clarencio, 102; Kodak, 112.

Fourthe Race—Handicap, five-eighths of a mile: Louis Lissak, 90; Marion Lynch, 92; Tickful, 95; Weidemann, 96; Highland Lad, Troubaline, The Bobby, 98; Julia Rose, 100; Foneda, 108; Charlie O'Brien, 108; Larkspur, 110; Avenstoke, 112.

Fifth Race—Selling, three-quarters of a mile heats: Louisville Belle, Ethel Davis, Iris, 86; Violent, Annia M, Gidlaw, Elsie Barnes, 91; Tension, 97; Nekarnis, 98; Domosetta, 99; Albert Vale, 101; Hill Billy, 102.

THEY CAN SELL POOL ON RACES

Judge Feagan Discharges the Bookmakers from Custody.

Birmingham, Ala., November 10.—(Special.)—Judge Feagan, of the Birmingham police court, today rendered his decision in the cases against the bookmakers arrested at the fair grounds, charged with violating the antipool selling law. He decided that the act was unconstitutional inasmuch as the body of the act provides for two violations while the caption only mentions one. He also criticised the codification of the law and dismissed the defendants, eight in number.

This removes the barrier to pool selling here and the fair association has made arrangements to have racing here until the New Orleans meeting, with five and more races every day. There were only trotting and pacing races today, but a card with five races was arranged for tomorrow. A large number of eastern and western horses arrived in Birmingham late last night to participate in the meeting.

SEWANEE OUTPLAYS TEXAS.

Tennesseeans Prove Too Much for the Lone Star Football Team.

Houston, Texas, November 10.—In a hard fought game this afternoon Sewanee defeated the Agricultural and Mechanical College football team by a score of 10 to 0. The Agricultural and Mechanical College center was very strong, and Sewanee had to do hard running around the ends to win. Pearce tried twice for goal and missed it both times, the ball falling short. Sewanee left for New Orleans tonight, where they play Tulane university tomorrow.

Memphis Jockey Club Dates.

Memphis, November 10.—At a meeting of the executive committee of the new Memphis Jockey Club today the following dates were claimed for next spring's meeting: April 5th to the 27th, inclusive. Many well known racing stables have arrived and gone into winter quarters at Montgomery park.

Erin Tows the Shamrock.

Fayal, Azores, November 10.—Sir Thomas Lipton's steam yacht Erin, which left New York, November 2d, passed here today towing the Shamrock.

South Carolina State Fair.

Columbia, S. C., November 10.—(Special.) The state fair of the Agricultural and Mechanical Society of South Carolina that closed today was the most successful ever held by the society.

There were 450 people at the state ball given last night by the South Carolina Club in the hall of the house of representatives.

His Nerves Wore Out

F. J. Lawrence, of 435 Fourth Ave., Detroit, Mich., exchange editor on the *Evening News*, says: "I never really broke down while at this work, but one time I was in such a condition that my physician said I would have nervous prostration. I was in a bad way, my nerves seemed to give out and I could not sleep. I lost flesh and had a complication of ailments which baffled skilful medical treatment.

"One of my associates recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and I gave them a trial. The pills gave me strength and helped my shattered nerves so that I could get a full night's rest. Soon after I began taking them regularly, the pain ceased, causing me to feel like a new man."

From the Evening News, Detroit, Mich.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia rheumatism, nervous headache, the after-effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are never sold by the dozen or hundred, but always in packages. At all druggists, or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., 50 cents per box, 6 boxes $2.50.

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COLONIAL TRADING COMPANY, 404 Atlantic Avenue, BOSTON, MASS.

CHARGED WITH CONSPIRACY.

Six Men Before United States Commissioner at Gainesville.

Gainesville, Ga., November 10.—(Special.)—A case of unusual importance before United States Commissioner Gaston here this week was that of the Rabun county conspirators, who were arrested by United States deputy marshals charged with the murder of Jim Swafford on the morning of July 14, 1896.

The men arrested on the charge are Jeff Swofford, John B. Dockins, La-Fayette Dockins, Mark Beck, James Bynum, Ace Lunceford, and a warrant has been issued for Mat Hamby. All of the men gave bonds of $500 each, except Lunceford, who was arrested in South Carolina and brought here and put in jail last night.

Swofford was reputed to be an informer, and disappeared on the morning of July 14, 1896, and has never been seen or heard from since. It is charged that the men arrested shot and killed him, and afterwards exhibited fingers and other particles of the human hand, saying that he would never again inform on the moonshiners.

The men are all prominent citizens of Rabun county, one of the number having formerly been sheriff of the county. Their families are very influential, and much interest centers in their trials. There are fourteen witnesses in the case, and it is said that some strong evidence has been secured.

The defendants are represented by Congressman Carter Tate, Colonels H. H. Dean, Howard Thompson, Fletcher Johnson, of Gainesville; R. E. A. Hamby and Parish, of Clayton. Colonel George R. Bell., assistant United States district attorney, represents the government.

On account of the absence of the a prominent witness, the preliminary trial was postponed until Wednesday, November 29th, at which itme it will come on for hearing before Commissioner Gaston at his office in this city.

Since the murder, which occurred over two years ago, the deputy marshals have been working on the case, getting up all the evidence possible. There are expected to be some sensational facts brought out at the trial. If sufficient evidence is brought out to authorize it, Judge Gaston will bind the men over to the United States court.

Swapping in the Dark.

Columbia, S. C., November 10.—(Special.) The four days' horse swappers convention ended in Walhalla today. Not an arrest was made. The stock was poor and it got to be so that trading in daylight could not be done, so the traders would meet after dark and swap unseen.

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W. A. HEMPHILL....Pres't and Bus. M'g'r

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ATLANTA, GA., November 11, 1899.

The Willingham Bill.

The purpose of the Willingham bill, now before the state legislature, is to subvert the settled public policy of the state of Georgia in regard to the sale of spirituous liquors, and thereby to lose all the benefit of over twenty years of effective temperance effort.

Good people all over the union have long desired to lessen the scope of intemperance, and to restrict, as much as possible, the sale of liquors. They resorted to the moral side of public opinion, with the effect of gaining a hearing and winning respect for their cause. The political arm of the state was then appealed to, with the result that as the question gained strength in politics it lost the fervor of the moral campaign. Extreme prohibition measures were adopted in several states, with the result that communities opposed to enforced prohibition ignored the law, which was practically nullified, and which, in states which went to this extreme, has been finally substituted by the Georgia local option plan.

Georgia, with the strong common sense which has ever marked her legislative enactments, evolved a plan in dealing with this question which has been fraught with success. That plan contemplated the union of moral and legal forces. Wherever a community had been educated up to the point that through its juries it could be relied upon to give effect to prohibition, it should have the local option of deciding upon that course. In order that a community thus acting might not lessen its moral warfare it was made possible to have a new election every two years. This provision was the saving clause of the whole law, for it removed the danger of a community invoking the aid of the law, only to become careless and fail to give it effect.

What has been the result of this policy? In county after county the moral warfare against intemperance has gone on, until a strong temperance sentiment was built up, strong enough to maintain itself, and not call upon extraneous influences for help. Every county which took the trouble to place itself in line had the privilege of doing so, and instead of seeing meaningless prohibition laws in Georgia, which would bring reproach upon the statute books because of their non-enforcement, we had local laws which borrowed their strength from the intense purpose of the people to drive intemperance from their midst. This plan, so effective in its operation, has won the plaudits of the friends of temperance all over the world.

Pass the Willingham bill, and what do we do? We nullify the good work of the local option period; we remove strong approving public opinion from support of the law, and vest it in the indifferent procedure of a grand jury; we force communities into the prohibition area which have not been convinced to it, and to that extent we create enemies to the law who are now indifferent. The good work which has been done in 120 counties may be extended to the rest in time by the presentation of the same arguments which have carried the others, while to throw all into the maelstrom of state prohibition would be to dispense with the strong local influences now at work, and to replace them with a stilted substitute.

In the name of the temperance cause we call upon the advocates of this bill to pause in their work, and pay proper respect to a law which has stood the test of experience. The local option law of Georgia is the only one in the world dealing with the subject which has kept itself above criticism and ridicule. It adapts itself to the moral requirements of the people, and gives them an opportunity to so adjust their own affairs that the law is enforced.

Remove 120 acts of well-sustained prohibition, and in the hope of covering the other seventeen, it is proposed to offer one general law, which will be ineffective, bunglesome and harmful to the cause of temperance, and which will jeopardize the work which has already been done in 120 counties.

Let the present local option law stand. The Willingham bill is a dangerous substitute.

The Constitution's Estimate.

The report of the bureau of agriculture sustains the estimate upon which The Constitution predicated its war against the Neill circular.

It was early in August that The Constitution, taking the United States estimated cotton acreage of 23,000,000 acres, insisted that its greatest production could not be more than 9,500,000 bales.

That estimate stands today as the official verdict of the United States department of agriculture.

All Eyes May See Him Now.

The New York World is one of those newspapers which finds it very hard to escape from its mistake of 1896. In groping along the way which leads to reconciliation, it has undertaken a serial search for the man whom the democrats should nominate next year, and in the last issue has reached this critical point:

THE MAN.
XIII.

Where is he?

Bless you, just step up into the high tower and cast your eye toward Nebraska! From that direction you will see the figure of W. J. Bryan looming up in enlarging proportions. While his opponent of 1896 is cuddling over the privilege of having commanded a popular minority in Ohio, Mr. Bryan has doubled up on any majority he has heretofore received in Nebraska.

There are a few wise men left among the democratic leaders of New York, who have caught the popular drift, and they do not propose to walk out of the house of their friends in 1900. The doors are wide open for the people to enter, and in the multitudes which will press inward a few absentees will not be missed.

"Where is he?" indeed! Standing erect like Saul in the multitude, there can be no difficulty in locating him.

Firearms Are Too Handy.

The news story, printed heretofore, that a convict in Elbert county went back to his quarters to find a pistol with which to shoot down a nearby farmer, suggests that this is a case of firearms being too handy.

When a man so far falls under the censure of the law as to be deprived of his suffrage as well as his freedom, it is hardly to be supposed that he is to be allowed the luxury of pistols and powder. If he has feelings the hurting of which demands revenge, it is to be supposed that he would have to await his freedom before he could go about such business. In this case under point, however, there seems to be considerable latitude, from which it is to be inferred that one will have to be very careful when in the neighborhood of a convict camp.

It may be explained that this particular defender of his honor had won the high distinction of being a "trusty," and as such had claims to extra consideration from the average citizen. Those who pay for the conviction of criminals will hardly agree to the proposition that a sentence of deprivation of freedom, pronounced by court, may be reversed by a convict lessee, and the erstwhile prisoner be transformed into a person of importance.

The prison commission will, no doubt, look into this matter, and find out the exact limits to which convicts may go in the use of convenient firearms.

The Brunswick Fair.

Following the Valdosta exposition and the street fair at Columbus, Brunswick will hold an open house, beginning on November 27th, to exhibit the resources of the coast counties.

A better lesson in the resources of Georgia could not have been given a stranger than by following up the public displays of the present month. Beginning with the state fair in Atlanta, we saw combined what Georgia can produce. Cotton, wheat, corn, tobacco, root crops, vegetables, forage crops in endless varieties, all went to show that we have a state which would have no cause for complaint were a wall to hedge us in from the outside world. In Valdosta, there was a more tropical touch put to the displays, which was witnessed by thousands of substantial farmers and business men. Here was found the greatest long cotton market in the country. Columbus followed with a week of gayety and life, and in her gigantic cotton mills pointed the moral of what Georgians in the future should do.

In Brunswick we have a great naval store and lumber center, in a community whose products speak strongly of the coast. The week spent in Brunswick during the fair will be pleasant as well as profitable.

The Small Cotton Mill.

The lesson of the Crown Cotton Mill, of Dalton, is attracting continued attention throughout the country.

How it is possible for a southern cotton mill to double up on any possible dividend which may be declared in New England is explained by Mr. G. W. Hamilton, president of the Crown Cotton Mills, when he says:

> In fact, if cotton mills can be run in New England without loss, they can be run in Georgia for a big profit. For instance, our factory uses 13,000 bales of cotton a season. It takes $5 to $6 a bale to put that cotton down in New England. Compress charges have to be paid. Every man who handles it must have 50 cents a bale. The freight has to be paid, and so on. The average cost of sending it to New England mills, therefore, is $5. Suppose a mill exactly like ours, was being run in New England and could just keep even; couldn't make a dollar and didn't lose a dollar. Then our mill, run at Dalton in the same way, would make $65,000 profit because it would have an advantage of $5 a bale on each of the 13,000 bales consumed. There's an item which in itself will pretty soon knock New England manufacturers in the head. They must come south and save that $5.

To accomplish this result, it was not necessary to start a mill upon an extensive scale, because the establishment about which Mr. Hamilton speaks was started as a little 2,000-spindle mill. From that it grew without effort until now it is a 20,000-spindle mill. While it teaches the lesson that a large mill will pay in the south, it teaches in a much stronger manner that the little neighborhood mill can pay as well if not better. It was the small mill which earned the capital to build the large one, and what this small mill did at Dalton can be repeated in each of the 137 county sites of Georgia within two years from turning the first wheel. In commenting upon this wholesome lesson, The Charleston News and Courier says:

> They started out a few years ago, it will be noted, "with a 2,000-spindle mill." That, we take it, is the main point of the whole story. There is not a community in the south that cannot make as modest a start and the 20,000-spindle, million-dollar mill will follow, with like careful and efficient management. With the example of the little "Clover" mill and of the little "Crown" mill before it, it is a backward town in South Carolina, surely, that cannot build at least one such mill.

There is always a call by people who have accumulated a little money for some safe investment. During the past few years the people of the south, in seeking investment, have been victimized by financial skyrockets for money sufficient to have erected hundreds of cotton mills. As it is their money is gone to enrich absconding treasurers and thrifty attorneys, who have taken their time in closing up the concerns. Had this money been invested in local mills, controlled by local people, it would now be returning dividends to its owners.

The local cotton mill is as much a necessity in the south as the local grist mill in the corn and wheat sections.

Faith in Human Nature.

It is pleasant, when so much may be heard to weaken one's faith in human nature, to come across instances which illustrate the brighter side of humanity.

Eighteen years ago a stranger lay sick in this city, of a disease which was diagnosed as typhoid fever. During the long weeks which elapsed, the physician called in ministered as much to the mind as to the body. He had a kindly word to meet the querulousness of his patient; inquired after his personal affairs as well as felt his pulse, and altogether was that "brother" which all men should be to each other, but which too frequently are not. The patient recovered, took a heartfelt leave of his kind physician, and disappeared into the world, as though he had been swallowed up.

The other day a bronzed stranger entered the office of Dr. James B. Baird, and presented him with an elaborate native-wood cane from Siam. It was the patient of eighteen years before, who had been in Siam ever since his enforced stay in Atlanta. He explained that immediately upon his recovery he went to that far eastern country, where he had done well. Year after year he meditated a return to America. "Not a sunset did I witness in Siam," explained Mr. Curtis, "that I did not think of the kindness of Dr. Baird, of Atlanta."

How that cheerful experience circled the globe which bespeaks the gratitude of one man to another. How pleasant, indeed, would this world be did every man carry around sunshine in his heart, which, communicating to others, would make of life a pleasure indeed.

The Negro Exhibitors.

The negro exhibitors at the state fair are very enthusiastic over the success they scored. They say that this is but the beginning of their efforts to show what they can do in the direction of promoting and building up the industries of their state.

They have formed themselves into a State Agricultural Society, which we trust will be popular and successful in its organization. These exhibitors passed resolutions thanking the State Agricultural Society for the opportunity given them to show their interest in the industry and welfare of the state, and they conclude by pledging their efforts to promote peace, order and good feeling in the communities in which they live.

The spirit of this declaration is significant. These exhibitors, by their presence as part of the state fair, and by their success, have been made to feel that they are of some importance in their sphere of life. Their views have been broadened, and they go back home better citizens.

It is just as Booker Washington says, if you want to make a good citizen of a man get him to feel that he is identified with the best interests of his neighbors, and that the interests of one are the interests of all.

Mr. Hanna's "Victory."

Whatever consolation the administration draws from the result in Ohio must necessarily be independent of the feelings of Mr. Hanna. Mr. McKinley may feel "holp up," as we used to say in Georgia, but it must be obvious that Mr. Hanna cannot afford to do any gloating over a result which has swept him off his political feet in his home county.

No public man ever before had such a withering rebuke administered to him by his immediate constituents as that which was aimed at Hanna by the voters who knew him best. The explanation of Mr. Hanna is that the defection in the republican vote at Cleveland was due to the fact that the workingmen voted for Jones; but the real explanation is that many of the best citizens of Hanna's home county voted for Jones, not because they indorsed his principles, but because they desired to rebuke Hanna.

Moreover, while the republican candidate received a plurality over the two opposing candidates, nevertheless the combined votes of McLean and Jones are considerably more than Nash received. It will thus be seen that the republican party in Ohio is a minority party

The republican papers do not dwell at length on the result in Nebraska.

It it to be hoped that the democrats of New York state will organize by leaving out the sulks and knifers. Such a man as Elliot Danforth ought to be able to get the party together for victory next year.

Mr. McKinley had no idea the republicans were a minority party in Ohio until the returns convinced him.

Mr. Hanna's turn-down in Cuyahoga county is not likely to increase his diffidence.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

The Call of the Darkness.

In the lone night the Darkness calls:
  Its voices are not strange to me,
For I have heard them in the halls
  Of light and revelry.

In gardens sweet with light and bloom,
  By song-blest summers glorified,
There was a whisper of the gloom—
  The Darkness at my side.

I did not fear, nor feel the chill:
  Companion of the shade and shine,
I heard the heart-throb of the hill,
  The whisper of the vine.

I knew the ways the lightnings went
  When the storm's banners were unfurled,
And traced beyond the firmament
  The sun-way of the world.

And finding grief where joy should dwell,
  And tares within the golden wheat,
I heard Time's whisper—"All is well!"
  And sang the roses sweet.

I saw the seed climb to the sheaf
  The barren, blighted fields along,
And turning my dim eyes from grief
  Heard Hope's enchanting song.

And sang of Hope, and ever found
  From sorrow in that song surcease;
And in the storm, when stars were drowned,
  Heard the far bells ring "Peace!"

So singing, on my way I went
  Down the dim vistas of the years;
And if I wept, some sunray sent
  Of God, kissed back the tears.

Why should I fear the Darkness now.
  Feeling the sharp thorns at the breast?
There is a wreath upon his brow—
  A wreath of dreams and rest.

Of starlit places, sweet with sleep—
  Of sleep that nevermore shall wake
To face the morning light and weep
  Where hearts must sing, or break.

Whatever star my faith may mark—
  Whatever port afar I see,
I give myself unto the dark
  And to the dreams to be.

Thankful that life was life—that love
  Still shines above the paths of men,
Though here, or in dim world above,
  I know it not again.

And asking—O beloved and true,
  Even as the Darkness dims the day,
Light that the dear, loved eyes of you
  May find the world's sweet way.

With only this endeared regret:
  'Neath skies of storm or rainbow-hue,
I cannot stay to love you yet,
  And walk that way with you.

Light, when these eyes have fallen on sleep;
  And singing of the shore and sea;
But never tears, dear, for the deep,
  Broad Darkness over me.

* * * * *

A Merry Wind-Up.

The esteemed Whitsett Courier has this of a recent meeting of the literary club there:

"The closing exercises of the literary club were highly successful. Perfect order was preserved without the attendance of the town marshal, whose children were laid up with measels, from which we sincerely hope they will recover soon. There was high tumbling by a stranded circus performer, a wrestling match in which nobody was hurt, after which a delightful hot supper was served, consisting of more than we have space to mention. It was said that the sheriff overate himself and had fits, but the report is false, for we were personally present until daylight, and we positively assert that all went merry as a marriage bell."

* * * * *

"The Man Behind the Mule."

A rural correspondent, who says he wants the poets to "tote fair," sends us the following classic stanzas to the man behind the mule—a fellow entirely overlooked by Mr. Markham:

"They've been an' gone an' wrote enough—
  As all the world does know,
About the man who works the lan'—
  The man who slings the hoe.
But what I wants 'em all to do
  Is change the writin' rule,
An' tell us 'bout that other man—
  The man behin' the mule.

"He breaks the Lord's commandment,
  Likewise the golden rule;
He cannot be a Christian
  For cussin' of the mule.
Fer of all the Lord created
  To turn a human fool,
Thar's nuthin' that kin ever hold
  A candle to the mule!

"Fer ef he's loafin' roun', or tied—
  Rigged up in harness fine,
The mule is never satisfied—
  He's kickin' all the time!
An' the man that has the wisdom
  Which all the world could rule,
Is that patient, ploddin' feller—
  The man behind the mule!"

* * * * *

A Gloomy Outlook.

"Times is gittin' wuss en wusser in dis country," said the colored veteran, "en dey ain't much hope ahead. True, dar's a little votin' gwine on, but not half enough ter support a man wid one wife en ten chillun. 'Pears lak' de canderdates is all too lame ter run!"

* * * * *

Amos J. Sledge and Thomas W. Hammer are the names of the editors of a western newspaper whose motto is "Nothing but Sledge-Hammer Blows!" Georgia once had two editors whose names were Hay and Oates, and they took both on subscription.

* * * * *

Forewarned.

This is the way a Georgia editor celebrates Indian summer:

"The days are now so very still—
  So very still an' sof',
You kin hear a bill collector's steps
  'Bout
    Ten
      Miles
        Off!"

* * * * *

The politician who is on the fence in the campaign is generally on the roof when the voters are hunting for him after his defeat.

* * * * *

An author complains that he is "writing for bread." All of them are doing that, but the groceryman seldom replies.

* * * * *

A Georgia editor has this sign tacked on the door of his sanctum:

"We're at home to the dollar whenever it rings."

* * * * *

A man remarked yesterday that the devil was in the weather. But that's all right. Coal went beyond our reach two weeks ago.

* * * * *

The brief dismissal of a deceased citizen, in a Georgia exchange, reads:

"He turned his face to the other side,
And feelin' unwell, he took and died."

* * * * *

An exchange says: "England welcomes American authors."

Yes, and America supports English.

F. L. S.

TECH TRUSTEES CALL A HALT

Will Not Permit President Hall To Increase Sub-Apprentice Class.

THE CLASS IS ALREADY FULL

Is Matter of Economy—No More Students Will Be Received in the School Dormitory.

No more students will be received in the sub-apprentice class at the Georgia School of Technology this term on account of the lack of class room space and because the maintenance fund of the school is not sufficient to pay the tutors necessary.

This action was taken by the board of trustees yesterday afternoon in executive session in the library of the state capitol. It will have the effect of keeping a number of students from the Tech, but the board felt that such action was necessary.

Another radical measure adopted by the board was a resolution which prevents President Hall from receiving any more students in the school dormitory unless they can be accommodated in a room.

This was passed in order to lessen the expense of the institution. The school now rents houses and rooms adjacent to the school property and in the school dormitories the students are housed there in a room. This has been done so far partly to accommodate the students who applied for admission and partly to convince the state that more room is absolutely needed in the dormitories. There are at present in the dormitory of the school twice as many students as the dormitory can conveniently accommodate.

The resolution which prohibits President Hall from receiving any more students in the sub-apprentice classes during this academic year is of great importance to the school. While the catalogue advertises for students to enter that class the trustees are compelled to withold the privileges of the school from applicants to this class for lack of class room accommodations and because the maintenance fund is not sufficient to defray the teaching force necessary for the natural increase of that class.

The trustees directed President Hall to exercise every economy in the administration of the affairs of the school and the authorities will be put to considerable inconvenience by the reduction of the maintenance fund last year.

THE STATE PRESS.

Georgia History.

Pava, Ga., Herald: The Atlanta Constitution has in its daily issue, started a complete history of Georgia from its earliest period down to the present time, by Charles E. Jones, a versatile historian. This is decidedly a novel, but instructive, step, and all who can should read it. Children, instead of filling their heads full of fiction, should read this plain, matter of fact history of their native state and be benefited thereby. Three-fourths of the young people of Georgia are partially, if not wholly, ignorant of the early history of our state.

The Georgia Bard.

Cedartown, Ga., Standard: Frank Stanton, Georgia's sweetest bard, continues to make his "Just from Georgia" column one of The Constitution's brightest features.

Colonel R. W. Everett.

Cedartown, Ga., Standard: Colonel R. W. Everett, the representative from Polk in the general assembly of Georgia, has been dangerously ill for several days at his home at Vinita. His many friends will be glad to know that he was reported as better yesterday.

Georgia Cane Sirup.

Americus Times-Recorder: Quantities of fine cane sirup of the new crop is now being brought in from the country by farmers and sold at prices ranging from 25 to 35 cents per gallon, by the barrel.

TALKS ABOUT ATLANTA.

Rome Georgian: Atlanta! Atlanta is a wonderful city, filled with wonderful people, with wonderful pocketbooks, whose flaps unfold at the sound of that most wonderful word, Atlanta! Just let a citizen step out on one of the main streets and say "Atlanta," and instantly it is taken up and the air is thunderous, and you only hear Atlanta! Every man reaches for his pocketbook, out it comes and he says to the committeeman: "How much for me?" The only answer he gets is "Atlanta!" The contents, entire, are poured out gladly—all for Atlanta! Thus Atlanta raises $10,000 for a visit from a Dewey, a Brumby or a Schley, and just as easily and as quickly $100,000 for the location of an enterprise, if so much is needed, for Atlanta! Wonderful city, wonderful people, wonderful word, Atlanta! Refrain! Would there were more of them—but there is only one Atlanta, Atlanta! Atlanta! Atlan! At—lan—ta!

Augusta, Ga., Chronicle: Schley day was a great success in Atlanta. There was a large attendance, perfect order and great enthusiasm.

Covington, Ga., Star: It was all "fair" weather with Atlanta last week.

Griffin, Ga., News and Sun: The great crowds going to Atlanta have held up, now that the state fair is no more. What will Atlanta get up next to draw people up there to do their trading?

LaGrange, Ga., Reporter: Schley captured Atlanta without firing a single gun.

Augusta, Ga., Chronicle: Admiral Schley captured the people of Atlanta by his genial and charming manners. The Schleys are proverbially wholesouled and entertaining people.

Jackson, Miss., Clarion-Ledger: Atlanta has been doing honor to Admiral Schley, the hero of Santiago. Among other features of the occasion was the presentation of a magnificent loving cup, the gift of the citizens of Atlanta.

Griffin, Ga., News and Sun: "Dewey will be open to invitations only when his courtship has passed through the honeymoon stage," is the way The Atlanta Constitution consoles itself. Thought we saw where Dewey had a great time in Boston the other day. Atlanta is not the only town in the country, though it is hard to make Atlantians realize it.

Covington, Ga., Star: Atlanta is the best advertised place in Georgia. The press all over the state have something pleasant to say about her every week. Sometimes there is a little sarcasm in their squibs of witticism, but it is all in the way of pleasantry, and Atlanta—well, Atlanta takes it all in the very best of humor, because she knows the value of advertising too well to talk back at the boys about it. In fact, she likes what the papers say about her, and takes to it as naturally as a duck does to water. The truth is, we are all proud of Atlanta and love to sing her praise, for her matchless spirit of enterprise and progress. Long may she live and prosper, and set her noble example for push and pluck to many other older cities not a thousand miles away.

Jonesboro, Ga., News: An exchange dryly remarks on Dewey's disappointment to the Atlanta people, that Atlanta is in hard luck—"no Dewey, no depot." The people are now very much more concerned about the new union depot than about Dewey. One is only a matter of passing pleasure; the other is a matter of

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Bishop Gaines's Views.

Editor Constitution—As a colored man I have felt a profound interest in the legislation sought to be enacted by the present general assembly touching "ballot reform." The Hardwick bill, as I understand it, means the death blow to negro suffrage in Georgia, and the unsettling of a question which if let alone will settle itself.

I have long since learned that it is sound sense and good policy to "let well enough alone." If the white people mean by this bill to disfranchise the great majority of the negroes in Georgia, let them remember that this has been secured already. By means of white primaries and disqualification arising from nonpayment of poll taxes, not to mention other barriers to suffrage, all people know that the work of disfranchisement has already been practically accomplished. A bil to make legal what is now illegal will only be enacting a wrong into law. Time and improved conditions may remedy the evils which have grown out of unrestricted suffrage, but when once the policy of disfranchisement has been enacted into law and incorporated into the constitution of the state, it will abide as a source of irritation and a menace to the peace and good order of the state.

The Hardwick bill, at one full sweep, eliminates from elective privileges all that class of colored people who were adults prior to January 1, 1867, while it does not apply to the whites were were adults and illiterate at that date. In other words, here is discrimination on account of race, color and previous condition of servitude, a clause which is plainly contrary to the constitution of the United States, and which if enacted into state law would on this account be null and void.

But it is not the elective franchise that is the cause of friction, and its restriction would in nowise affect the relations of the two races for the better. As I have already stated, the negro is practically disfranchised now. The Hardwick bill would not restrict it more than it is now limited. It would rather serve to irritate and disturb. And further, such legislation would inevitably provoke the interference of the federal government, as the north would never consent to our present basis of representation while half of the population was denied the right of elective franchise.

The source of irritation between the two races in the south arises from the ignorance and viciousness of the uneducated classes of both races. Of course the negro constitutes the majority of this class, for the simple reason that he has had, as yet, but little more than thirty years of freedom. Time and training are the elements that are necessary to remove ignorance and vice.

"There are some prominent members of both houses who take the position that the best policy is to let the present conditions remain. They argue that except in isolated cases the races get along in peace and harmony, and they are against any change. This sentiment is held by several members of the house committee and a minority report has been submitted." This paragraph we quote from the issue of your paper of November 10th.

I can but commend the wisdom of this minority and hope with all my heart that their views will prevail. Legislation of the character sought by the Hardwick bill is radical and extreme. Instead of allaying, it will foment strife.

It is idle to connect social disturbances, such as now and then mar the peace of the races in this section, with negro suffrage. These things are the result of vice and ignorance, and are in no way related to the question of suffrage.

The better class of negroes in this country are striving to make good citizens. It will be unwise in the extreme for the white people to enact this proposed legislation, and revive the old prejudices which are rapidly dying out. They gain nothing by such radical laws, but lose much in resurrecting antagonisms which ought to remain buried.

As a bishop in my church and as a friend of both races, anxious above all things to preserve peace and harmony between them, I protest against the passage of the Hardwick bill.

WESLEY J. GAINES.

SOUTHERN'S NEW CONNECTION.

Trains Will Run Into Columbia on December 10th.

Columbia, S. C., November 10.—(Special.)—The official announcement is made that on December 10th the Southern railway will open its own line between Columbia and Savannah. The Southern railway will, on that date, run its through trains via Columbia over its own rails, and by trackage arrangement with the Plant system, into Savannah and on to Florida. On and after December 10th, the Southern and the Florida Central and Peninsular will be competitors instead of allies between Columbia and Savannah. The Southern railway accomplished this by the construction of its own line from Columbia to Perry's. This piece of road, thirty-two miles long, will be finished in time for the through trains to be run that way and upon improved schedules. Unusual care and expense have been employed by the Southern in this work and as rapidly as one mile was finished heavy ballast trains were run over it continually until the entire work is said to be some of the best road building ever done in this country.

The representatives of the passenger department, S. H. Hardwick, G. B. Allen and J. B. Heyward, were here today, and they say everything will be in readiness to open the Southern's Columbia-Savannah line in the first-class manner in which all the Southern's passenger service is done.

TOBACCO GROWERS WILL MEET.

Call for a Convention Is Issued by President Grimes.

Raleigh, N. C., November 10.—President J. Bryan Grimes, of the North Carolina Tobacco Association, today issued a call to the tobacco planters of the state to meet in Raleigh on December 6th. Planters in every tobacco growing county are requested to form county associations and send as many delegates as they wish to this convention. In counties where there is no local organization individual growers are urged to attend, so that if possible all the tobacco growing sections of the state will be represented. Planters from Virginia and South Carolina are also asked to attend the convention.

"The continually diminishing prices," says President Grimes in his call, "have been keenly felt by every planter, and it is hoped that in this convention some practical plan may be evolved by which producers with judicious, conservative and persistent concert of action may better their condition."

HIS FRIENDS FEAR FOUL PLAY.

Cotton Belt Railroad Employee Mysteriously Disappears.

Pittsburg, November 10.—W. F. Kantz, general eastern freight and passenger agent of the Cotton Belt railroad, with headquarters in Pittsburg, suddenly and mysteriously disappeared Sunday morning, October 29th, and since that time nothing has been seen or heard of him, although every effort has been made by the Cotton Belt Company to ascertain his whereabouts.

Mr. Kantz had been summoned to the main offices of the company at St. Louis, but he never reached there. It is feared that he has met with foul play and that he never got outside of this city. Mr. Kantz came to Pittsburg from Tyler, Texas, four years ago. He has been connected with the Cotton Belt road for many years and was one of its most trusted and efficient employees.

New Industries at Huntsville.

Huntsville, Ala., November 10.—The The chamber of commerce has about closed a deal for the location of a $25,000 ice plant and bottling works. Negotiations are also being conducted for the location of a large brewery.

Game Law Suspended.

Huntsville, Ala., November 10.—The Madison county game law will be suspended November 15th and birds can be killed until March 1st. The strict law has had the desired effect and game is plentiful.

HARDWICK BILL DENOUNCE

Bishop Turner Expressed His Opinion of It to Conference.

WILL TAKE STUMP AND SPEAK

Declares He Will Enter Politics if Necessary—Says Bill Should Be Bitterly Fought.

The third day's session of the North Georgia African Methodist Episcopal conference on Clark street was largely attended yesterday, and a lively interest was taken in every part of the proceedings.

A great sensation was created when Bishop H. M. Turner, in presenting visitors to the conference, made a declaration of his sentiments in regard to the Hardwick bill now pending before the Georgia legislature.

He said in part:

"An effort is being made to take away our natural rights, and we must resist the attempt.

"The nations are put into the hands of the church. The theocratical is the original form of government. It is the divine law of life, and under it none is king but God, and all men are brethren.

"In this country our people have no leaders to look up to but the ministers, and we must not desert them.

"I have not made a political speech since 1874, but if this bill passes the general assembly, I shall stump the state from one end to the other against it. (Great applause.)

"I shall also call upon every minister in Georgia to go with me on the political stump to raise one mighty protest against the iniquity. (Applause.)

"This is not politics; it is statesmanship. The United States supreme court made a worse decision against us than was ever heard of in hell. For, as mean as the devil is, I have never heard that he made a distinction between a white man and a black man.

"There are three forms of protection for a dog. The first is to fight, the next is to run and the other is to lie down upon his back and throw up his legs in submission. I did believe in running, but now we cannot do that. We must stand our ground, and while appealing to the better classes among the whites we must offer every form of moral, religious and political resistance."

Rev. J. W. E. Bowen, of the Gammon School of Theology; Rev. H. H. Proctor, of the Congregational church of Atlanta; Rev. E. R. Carter, of Friendship Baptist church, and Rev. C. S. Smith, of Nashville, Tenn., made short addresses.

They, in the main part, advised to trust in God for protection and felt assured that the good white people of the south and especially of Georgia, would be found overwhelmingly in favor of according justice to the negro.

MAY UNITE TICKET OFFICES

A Plan Is on Foot To Consolidate Ticket Agencies.

The roads entering Atlanta have under consideration a plan to unite the two ticket offices at the union station.

This would simplify the business and reduce the expenses.

The matter is entirely practical and is likely to go through, but the details have not been arranged.

There was a conference yesterday with Major J. W. Thomas, but the plans were not completed. Something definite may be done next week. For years past the Western and Atlantic has maintained its own office at the station and the Central, Georgia, Southern and Atlanta and West Point have had a separate ticket office there. The Seaboard has had representation in the Western and Atlantic office.

There can be no consolidation without the approval of President Thomas, of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis. He would not say anything yesterday for publication about his views on the subject.

THREE ANNUAL ELECTIONS.

Stockholders of the G., C. and N. Hold Their Yearly Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Georgia, Carolina and Northern's stockholders was held yesterday in Atlanta.

Judge L. R. Watts, general counsel; J. M. Sherwood, secretary, and J. A. Sharp, treasurer, came down from Portsmouth with a grip full of proxies. They held the meeting in the Seaboard offices at the foot of Spring street.

J. Skelton Williams was elected president and E. St. John vice president. All the old directors were re-elected.

The meeting was very brief. There will be another meeting in a few weeks to merge the Georgia, Carolina and Northern into the new Seaboard system.

There is a great deal of guessing about the personnel of the ney system's official family. It is reported that there will be three principal divisions, the upper, middle and lower. The Georgia and Alabama will constitute the middle division; the Florida Central and Peninsular the lower and the present Seaboard lines the upper.

It is also reported that there will be a new traffic manager from the west; that Mr. Glover will be general freight agent and that Mr. Allen, of the Seaboard, or Mr. McDonell, of the Florida Central and Peninsular, will be general passenger agent. Messrs. McBee, Gabbett and Maxwell are understood to be slated for the heads of the operating departments in their respective divisions. Vice President St. John, it is believed, will be first vice president of the whole system.

Hartwell Railway, Too.

The annual election of the Hartwell Railway Company was held yesterday at the offices of the Southern railway in the Equitable.

The stockholders elected the following directors: A. B. Andrews, Raleigh; J. S. B. Thompson, Atlanta; E. B. Benson, A. G. McCurry, W. F. Bowers, Hartwell.

The directors elected Colonel Andrews president; H. W. Miller, secretary; A. E. Plant, auditor; H. C. Ansley, treasurer.

Roswell Road's Election.

The stockholders of the Roswell Railroad Company also held their annual meeting in the Equitable. They elected directors as follows: A. B. Andrews, J. S. B. Thompson, A. C. Minhinnet, C. A. Dunwody and R. J. Lowry. These directors elected the same officers as those who were chosen for the Hartwell company.

Sanford Will Filed.

Hamilton, Ont., November 10.—The will of the late Senator W. E. Sanford was filed today for probate. He leaves an estate in Canada valued at $1,040,000 in Ontario and Manitoba, besides Mexican mines and property in Chicago. All goes to his widow and family.

Hooker Cannot Be Saved.

Washington, November 10.—The war department today received a dispatch from General Otis stating that hope of saving the transport Hooker had been abandoned. Her supplies will be taken off and the hulk will be sold at auction at Manila. The vessel was worth $150,000.

Gunnery Instructor Arrested.

Spandau, Prussia, November 10.—A gunnery instructor named Reemann was arrested here today on a charge of having abstracted the plans of a gun construction.

LIEUT. BAMFORD AND MRS. O'BRIEN, OF COURTMARTIAL FAME, MARRIED

Wedding Occurred in Washington Saturday--Interesting Sequel of Romeyn-O'Brien Courtmartial.

BOTH ARE WELL KNOWN HERE

Bamford's Alleged Attentions to Mrs. O'Brien One Cause of Trial.

COURTMARTIAL WAS ROMANTIC ONE

Created Wide Interest in Army Circles and Was the Sensation of the Day in Atlanta—The Story of the Wedding.

Lieutenant Frank Ellis Bamford and Mrs. William O'Brien, wife of the late Lieutenant William O'Brien, who died at Dry Tortugas, are married.

The wedding of these two persons, who were well known in Atlanta, which occurred in Washington last Saturday, recalls one of the most sensational courtmartials in the history of the army, in which both figured prominently and as a result of which Captain Henry Romeyn was permitted to retire from his office as a captain in the United States army.

In this courtmartial Miss Nina Romeyn also figured, the trouble between Captain Romeyn and Lieutenant O'Brien growing out of her engagement to Lieutenant Bamford and his alleged attentions to Mrs. O'Brien.

In the winter of 1897, while on the parade grounds, some words passed between Captain Romeyn and Lieutenant O'Brien in reference to statements Captain Romeyn had made about Lieutenant Bamford's attentions to Mrs. O'Brien. Captain Romeyn struck Lieutenant O'Brien in the face, knocking him down. Brother officers interfered and the two men were separated.

Army circles were shaken from one end to the other when the personal encounter of the two officers of the Fifth regiment became known and for a year the trouble at Fort McPherson was the talk among military folk.

It appeared from the statements made at the time and from what could be gathered from the witnesses that the subject under discussion when Captain Romeyn struck Lieutenant O'Brien was the engagement of Lieutenant Bamford to the former's daughter and the alleged undue attentions of Lieutenant Bamford to the wife of the latter.

The Famous Courtmartial.

Lieutenant O'Brien preferred charges against Captain Romeyn, charging him with conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman and of conduct prejudicial to the good of the service. Captain Romeyn filed counter charges, but General Merritt, commander of the department at that time, refused to order a courtmartial. Charges against Lieutenant Bamford took the same course.

A courtmartial was ordered by the war department for Captain Romeyn and his trial occupied more than two weeks. A large number of witnesses were presented by both sides, and the case was stubbornly fought from every standpoint.

The features of the courtmartial were the testimony of Lieutenant Bamford and Miss Romeyn.

Miss Romeyn declared that she was engaged to marry Lieutenant Bamford, and reference was made to the attentions which he had been said to pay Mrs. O'Brien and which, it was declared, had caused considerable unfavorable comment and which ultimately resulted in the courtmartial.

In his statement Lieutenant Bamford declared that he was not engaged to Miss Romeyn and was only a very good friends of hers. His attentions to Mrs. O'Brien, he declared, were no more than could be expected of a good friend of the O'Brien family.

During the trial Lieutenant Bamford, who lived at the O'Brien home, was entertained by Lieutenant and Mrs. O'Brien and continued his attentions to Mrs. O'Brien. The matter caused wide discussion both at the fort and in the city, where all parties were widely known.

Bicycle Rides Figured.

One feature brought out strongly in the trial was the fact that Lieutenant Bamford and Mrs. O'Brien took long and frequent bicycle rides with each other. An attempt was made to show that such conduct on the part of Mrs. O'Brien was at least indiscreet.

Lieutenant O'Brien, in his statement to the court, declared he knew that his wife and Lieutenant Bamford took bicycle rides together and he approved of it, and wanted her to take rides as often as she pleased. This portion was an expression of strong faith in his wife on the part of Lieutenant O'Brien and won for him many friends.

After these statements had been made a number of the ladies at Fort McPherson began to cut Mrs. O'Brien. The fort was divided into two factions and it was said that on account of the feeling displayed it was thought advisable to suspend, temporarily, the weekly hops which had been attended by prominent society people of Atlanta in addition to the officers at the fort and their wives.

The finding of the court was adverse to Captain Romeyn and favorable to Lieutenant O'Brien. Under the arrangement of the war department and in view of Captain Romeyn's long and honorable service, he was permitted to retire.

Few courtmartials have attracted such general interest as the one held at Fort McPherson when Captain Romeyn and Lieutenant O'Brien were tried. The affair was regarded as an army scandal, and soon after the verdict of the court became known Lieutenant O'Brien was transferred to another post. He resigned his commission with the intention of going on the lecture stage. His tour, however, did not materialize and he was reappointed and died at Dry Tortugas while in service.

The marriage of Lieutenant Bamford and Mrs. O'Brein will be of more than passing interest to Atlantians in view of the sensation in which they were the two most interesting figures.

The following special despatch to The Constitution from Washington tells the story of the wedding:

Details of Wedding.

Washington, D. C., November 10.—(Special.)—An interesting sequel to the well remembered Romeyn courtmartial at Fort McPherson, in the early part of 1897, occurred in this city Saturday last, when Lieutenant Frank Ellis Bamford, Fifth infantry, was married to Mrs. Mae Kendall O'Brien.

These two persons played as prominent a part in the tragic trial of Captain Henry Romeyn, now retired, as that officer himself. In fact, it was Captain Romeyn's caustic comment on the alleged improper conduct of Mrs. O'Brien and Lieutenant Bamford that led directly to the assembling of the courtmartial, which was one of the most romantic and novelistic in the history of the United States army.

Atlantians will remember that Lieutenant Bamford, the handsome young officer, was engaged to Miss Nina Romeyn, and while the betrothal still existed, the gay lieutenant paid devoted court to Mrs. O'Brien, wife of a fellow-officer, and at whose house he lived. Mrs. O'Brien and Lieutenant Bamford often took long tandem rides together and were constantly in each other's company. Their seeming attachment for each other soon became fort gossip. Captain Romeyn did not think Lieutenant Bamford's conduct the proper thing for an engaged man and so expressed himself freely, connecting that officer's name with that of Mrs. O'Brien. Lieutenant O'Brien hearing of this accosted Captain Romeyn at dress parade one afternoon and demanded an explanation.

Captain Romeyn responded by knocking the junior officer down.

The courtmartial followed and Captain Romeyn was convicted of conduct unbecoming an officer and prejudicial to the good of the service, but was allowed to retire without punishment. Needless to say the engagement between Lieutenant Bamford and Miss Romeyn was terminated.

During the trial the conduct of Lieutenand Bamford and Mrs. O'Brien was frequently brought into evidence.

A short while ago Lieutenant O'Brien died after a number of escapades and many narrow escapes from courtmartial.

Lieutenant O'Brien in his testimony before the Romeyn courtmartial declared there was absolutely nothing between his wife and Lieutenant Bamford, stoutly denying the imputations against the character of each.

After her husband's death Mrs. O'Brien came to this city to live, where she has a number of relatives. Lieutenant Bamford, who has been stationed at Omaha, Neb., came on to this city last week, secured a license, and on Saturday afternoon last was wedded to Mrs. O'Brien at her residence, 721 19th street, N. W., by Rev Alfred Harding.

In securing his license Lieutenant Bamford gave his age as thirty-four and that of Mrs. O'Brien as thirty-three. He stated that it was his first matrimonial venture, but that the bride had been married once before.

The marriage was very quiet, only a few intimate friends being present. The fact that the ceremony had been performed has just leaked out and is causing some comment in military circles of the national capital.

Rare Inducements In Artistic Goods!

The best in quality and style leaves no room for improvement. Our stock of Silverware and Cut Glass for wedding gifts cannot be surpassed anywhere.

We have many new and exclusive designs not to be found in any other stock. Another very attractive feature is our prices.

Davis & Freeman

JEWELERS,

Successors to J. P. Stevens & Bro.

NEW MANAGER.

Hotel Arno To Be Conducted by S. M. Hannah, of the Port Tampa Inn.

HOUSE LEASED YESTERDAY.

From The Tampa Tribune Oct. 25.

On the 15th of November Mr. S. M. Hannah, who has for several years successfully managed the Port Tampa Inn, will assume sole management of the Arno hotel of this city, having leased the building for a term of years. The Arno is recognized all over the country as one of the most up to date hostelries in the entire south. It is elegantly furnished from basement to garret, conveniently located to the business part of the city, lighted with electricity and gas, heated with steam, fire proof, and a new brick building. With such modern conveniences and a hotel man with an established reputation that Mr. Hannah enjoys, necessarily commends it most favorably to the public. Under its new management the hotel will excel the highest standard of excellence that it has sustained in the past. Mr. Hannah proposes to run it on the most fastidious plan that will meet the cordial approbation of the public. The tables will be supplied with the best that money can buy. The waitresses will be white girls of experience, the porters, bell boys and other help will be uniformed, and must possess a thorough knowledge of their buisness—be affable, polite and accommodating to the public. The wants of the guests will be anticipated and nothing will be omitted that will make it pleasant for those who register at the Arno.

Mr. Hannah will have one of the finest chefs in the country, who will have control of the culinary department, and the cuisine will equal the best resorts in the south. In fact, the Arno will have no superior in Florida as an up to date hotel. When a man stops there once he will always come again.

Traveling men will have the convenience of sample room free of charge, and special attention will be paid to the tourist who delights to spend the winter months in Sunny Florida.

Tampa is to congratulated upon such a valuable acquisition as Mr. Hannah. He is one of the most enterprising and affable young hotel men in the south whose acquaintance extends throughout the entire country. The Tribune welcomes him most cordially, and predicts for the Arno a brilliant and successful season under his management.

THE HISTORY OF GEORGIA

From the Earliest Period Down to the Present Time.

BY CHARLES EDGEWORTH JONES.

Written Especially for The Constitution.

PART II. GEORGIA AS A PROVINCE.

CHAPTER IV.

Governor James Wright. Inaugural Address. Population of Province. Extension of Territory as Result of Treaty of Paris in 1763. Four New Parishes Organized. Conference with Indians at Augusta. Passage of Stamp Act in British Parliament. Georgia's Attitude Toward That Measure.

SEAL OF PROVINCE OF GEORGIA.

Adopted on the Transfer of the Colony from the Trustees to the Crown

The last and greatest of Georgia's royal governors was James Wright, Esq., by birth a South Carolinian, a lawyer by profession, and a man peculiarly qualified, through training and endowments, to worthily supersede the retiring chief magistrate. Inducted into the office of lieutenant governor on the 13th of October, 1760, his lot was cast in an eventful period, replete with perplexing conditions, before which a nature less determined than his must certainly have faltered. But he was pre-eminently a courageous executive, who was willing to risk all in the maintenance of his deeply rooted convictions, and who, in behalf of his beloved sovereign, was prepared to make any sacrifice. Among the matters enumerated in Governor Wright's timely inaugural was the necessity for the immediate strengthening of the provincial fortifications. He reminded the general assembly that while the Carolinians had successfully terminated their sanguinary war with the Cherokees, Georgia had no cause for congratulation over the melancholy result, instead, she had now more reason than ever for serious apprehension. For the Indians in every part of the province were thoroughly aroused, and, at any moment, they might make a murderous descent upon the exposed colonists. It, therefore, behooved that body that steps should be taken at once for remedying this deplorable desideratum, by placing the plantation, as far as possible in a state of defensive security. Accordingly, the protection of Savannah, and the erection and the rehabilitation of forts throughout the settlement, primarily enlisted the concern of those colonial legislators, to whose heart the development of its military potency was as dear as to that of their newly-fledged executive. At this time there was in Georgia an aggregate white population of 6000 souls; and of that number about one-sixth constituted the arms-bearing militia, who were organized as infantry. In February, 1761, the news arrived of the accession of George the Third to the throne of England, and the following month was signalized by his bestowal upon Hon. James Wright of the title of Captain General, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the province of Georgia. Most judicious was this first act of the recently ascended monarch in regard to the colony, and in the prompt investment of its ruler with full gubernatorial prerogatives; official worth was recognized which was destined, at all times, to prove a rock of support to the kingly cause.

By virtue of the treaty of Paris in 1763, Great Britain became the possessor of extensive additional territory. Florida was, then, ceded to England by the Spanish government, and so were the colonists at length relieved of an ever present fear of hostile interference at the hands of their jealous neighbors. In consequence of that treaty the domain of the province was enlarged; all lands situated between the rivers Alatamaha and St Mary, as far as the Mississippi, being rendered tributary to her authority. The latter stream formed the southernmost frontier of the settlement, and thus was the vexatious boundary dispute, which had occasioned so much unrest to the English, happily obliterated. Some months later, with the view of systematizing her landed acquisition, Georgia made preparations for its organization into four supplementary parishes. Pursuant to an act approved on the 25th of March, 1765, it was provided that "all that space or tract of land, lying and being between the rivers Alatamaha and the north branch of Turtle river, and from the head of the last mentioned river, in a northwest line," should be known as the parish of Saint David: and that "from the north branch of Turtle river to the southern branch of the River Little Satilla, and from the head of the said River Little Satilla, in a northwest line," was to constitute the parish of St. Patrick and that "from the southern branch of the River Little Satilla to the southern branch of the River Great Satilla" should be designated as the parish of St. Thomas, and that "from the southern branch of the River Great Satilla to the southern branch of the River Saint Mary, and from the head of the said River Saint Mary, in a due west line, including all the islands within the said boundary" should compose the parish of Saint Mary. Such were the twelve parishes into which colonial Georgia was divided, and, until the county regime was introduced, they were destined to remain as interesting remembrances of the royal governors.

To the end of apprising the Indians of the happy change which had transpired in the withdrawal of their French and Spanish enemies, and with a view to assuring them of the immutable friendship of their English brethren, was convened at King's fort, in Augusta, November 17, 1763, a noteworthy congress of the Georgia tribes. It was a memorable gathering, in which the Creeks, the Cherokees, the Catawbas, the Chickasaws and the Choctaws were all represented, 700 red men being in attendance. On the part of the British government, the convocation was honored by such personages as the governors of Georgia and both of the Carolinas, the lieutenant governor of Virginia and the secretary of Indian affairs in the southern department. The proceedings of the great meeting were characterized by the utmost harmony, and, as a result of the important conclave, a treaty of peace was adopted, whereby the sincere friendship of the natives was declared and in which their former land cessions to the English were positively confirmed.

About sixteen months thereafter, the passage of the infamous stamp act became the all engrossing question in America. The floodgates of impassioned discussion were then unfettered and most vigorous were the protests against the measure and its obnoxious provisions. Emphasizing the public sentiment, a convention was held in New York in the fall of 1765. In this assemblage most of the infuriated colonies enjoyed representation, and the business proposed involved the framing of a manly remonstrance to the home authorities touching enforcement of the accursed legislation. While as deeply interested as were her American sisters, Georgia bore no active part in the exciting exercises. Her failure, however, to send a delegation to the scene of the debate was not because of her indisposition to be indentified with the patriotic deliberations. Her action in the matter was exclusively controlled by her royal governor, through whose strenuous intervention she was prevented from cooperating as she so truly desired. But, although temporarily smothered, the flames of her energetic opposition to tyranny were not extinguished: as they smothered, they gradually gathered strength, until finally they burst forth in the bright blaze of the revolution. In sincere sympathy with the common cause, meager as was her population, the province was ready at any time to zealously unite with the other colonies. Had it not been for her ever-watchful executive, who was untiring in his efforts to frustrate even the germ of an uprising, trouble might have eventuated long before it actually occurred.

(To Be Continued.

"Necessity knows no law." A law of nature bows to the nevessity of keeping the blood pure so that the system shall be strong and healthy. Hence to take Hood's Sarsaparilla is a law of health.

The proof of the pudding is the eating thereof. You can buy Isaacs Pens at $1 per gross or 6 gross for $5. For sale only by John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. Sample free.

Note—These pens are warranted to be made from selected stock and are carefully examined before boxing.

FALL IN PRICES OF MEAT.

The Atlanta Market Company, 13 North Broad street, makes quotations this morning:

For a few days we offer the following specials for cash:

Loin	.12½	per lb.
All pork sausage	.10	per lb.
All cuts of veal	.10	per lb.
Chuck steak	.8	per lb.
Chuck roast	.8	per lb.
Liver	.4	per lb.
Choice cuts corned beef	.9	per lb.

Special attention is called to our all-pork sausage. We are headquarters for dressed poultry. All vegetables in season received daily. Celery, the finest Michigan affords, direct from the producers. The finest grades of oysters.

'Phones: Standard and Bell, 783. We give green trading stamps.

Money on Real Estate

5%

J. L. RILEY & CO.,

26 SOUTH BROAD ST

ARAGON HOTEL,

ATLANTA, GA.

This famous hotel is palatial in its appointments and unexcelled in its service. So popular has been its management that new additions have been added. Lately it has been entirely remodeled and refurnished, and is an ideal home for tourists.

Rates reasonable.

GEO. W. COLLIER, Manager.

Suits

For everybody—to fit your form, taste and pocketbook. Variety enough to satisfy the most exacting customer. The high-class of our goods has been known for years to not only Atlanta's clothing wearers, but to those for miles around. Special attractions during this week.

Overcoats

For anybody—the stock is brimful with the latest fabrics, and in cut and finish up to our usual high standard. The weather is ripe for them. Come now and make selection.

HIRSCH BROS.,

44 Whitehall Street.

Does Your Baking Powder Contain Alum?

Prof. Geo. F. Barker, M. D., University of Penn.: "All the constituents of alum remain (from alum baking powders) in the bread, and the alum itself is reproduced to all intents and purposes when the bread is dissolved by the gastric juice in the process of digestion. I regard the use of alum as highly injurious."

Dr. Alonzo Clark: "A substance (alum) which can derange the stomach should not be tolerated in baking powder."

Prof. W. G. Tucker, New York State Chemist: "I believe it (alum) to be decidedly injurious when used as a constituent of food articles."

Prof. S. W. Johnson, Yale College: "I regard their (alum and soluble alumina salts) introduction into baking powders as most dangerous to health."

In view of such testimony as this, every care must be exercised by the housewife to exclude the over and over condemned cheap, alum baking powders from the food.

Baking powders made from cream of tartar, which is highly refined grape acid, are promotive of health, and more efficient. No other kind should be used in leavening food. Royal Baking Powder is the highest example of a pure cream of tartar powder.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

PAREDES REFUSES PROPOSALS.

Venezuelan Insurgent Is Ready To Fight Any Force He May Face.

Puerto Cabello, Venezuela, November 10. General Paredes refuses to listen to any proposal of surrender. A conference was held this afternoon between the British, German, Dutch and American captains here, and as a result, W. W. Russell, secretary of the United States legation, was sent to discuss the matter with General Paredes and try to effect an arrangement. He proved to be defiant and intimated to Mr. Russell that he was ready to fight any force General Castro would send against him.

BARK ENCOUNTERS HURRICANE

Norwegian Boat from Darien, Ga., Puts in at New York.

New York, November 10.—The Norwegian bark Ringhorne, Captain Hansen, which sailed from Darien, Ga., on October 9th for Hamburg with a cargo of pitch timber, put into this port tonight in distress, leaking and with loss of sails. The Ringhorne ran into a hurricane from east to southeast from the gulf stream on October 31st, lasting three days, accompanied by a tremendous sea, in which she labored heavily, causing her to spring a bad leak. The vessel strained badly and listed heavily to starboard. Captain Hansen, rather than continue his voyage, decided to bear for this port for a survey and repairs.

Will Visit Prince of Wales.

London, November 11.—Mr. and Mrs Joseph Chamberlain will visit the prince of Wales at Sandringham today.

Extract from The Jewelers' Circular, New York, Nov. 8, 1899.

If the war in the Transvaal and in all south Africa assumes any larger proportions and continues for any great length of time, there is no estimating the price to which the precious stones will fly. If the war lasts two years diamonds will go up beyond the reach of all except the very richest.

"The price of diamonds will increase 1,000 per cent, if necessary, to make the mines pay a certain dividend," said Ludwig Nissen, a large wholesale diamond dealer and importer of New York, when asked about the effects of the Transvaal war as manifested here. "The entire output of diamonds is controlled by one close syndicate," continued Mr. Nissen. "The only place in the world where diamonds are mined is Kimberly, now besieged by the Boers. Some few little stones may be picked up in the drifts or found occasionally in other parts of the world, but Kimberly is the only place in the world where diamonds are produced. The syndicate that owns the mines there sends the whole output to London in a rough form, and another close syndicate markets the diamonds. The syndicate owners demand that the mines pay a certain dividend on investment. If the output does not permit of this dividend being paid at ordinary prices of the stones, the prices are raised to enable the owners to realize the demanded dividend."

To keep in touch with our trade we bought heavily before the rise, and would advise prospective purchasers to invest now.

MAIER & BERKELE,
Jewelers,
31 Whitehall Street.

The War in Africa

Don't worry us at all. We just keep on manufacturing the most shapely clothing in America at our factory in Baltimore, and America's well dressed people continue to liberally patronize our mammoth clothing stores in Washington, D. C., and Atlanta, Ga. We've got the inside track and the lead in the race for commercial honors and we expect to hold these advantages. No other house ever has and never shall sell better goods at a less figure than we. Good, old fashioned common sense tells you that they can't, and we emphasize your common sense with the goods and the prices.

This Is an Off Year in Politics

So you will have to buy, not win, a hat this season. We have hats and hats—every desirable shape, kind and price. But our $3.00 hats are our pride and will be yours if you buy one. Remember we sell every thing in men's and boys' wearing apparel, and sell always at the manufacturer's prices—no middleman's profit here.

With every boys' Suit or Overcoat that we sell for $3.00 or over we give a Little Wonder Camera, an interesting, instructive and acceptable present for boys.

EISEMAN BROS

STORES { Atlanta, 15-17 Whitehall St.
Washington, Cor. Seventh and E. Sts.
Baltimore, 213 W. German St.

15-17 Whitehall St. Our Only Store in Atlanta.

MINORITY IN THE PROHIBITION FIGHT MAY DELAY LEGISLATION

With Clearly a Fifth of the House Against Measure the Fight May Be Successful.

BUSY SESSION YESTERDAY

Federal Building Bill Reported by the Committee.

COUNTY POLICE FOR FULTON COUNTY

The House Yesterday Passed Any Number of Small Local Bills and Lost No Time in Getting Measures to Front.

The lower branch of the legislature assumed a penitent air yesterday, probably as a result of the good natured, friendly disorder which characterized the session the day before. Any number of small local bills were taken up for third reading and passed while the clerk's desk was crowded with new measures, the reading of which took up most of the session.

There was an absence of interest in the session of the house for the reason that the small attendance did not give the supporters of the Willingham bill the majority needed to pass that measure and realizing this fact the bzelligerent minority which the day before had shown its hand, held its peace yesterday and allowed matters to take their natural course.

It is said by some that the consideration of the tax bill by the house may depend on the promptness with which the prohibition bill is disposed of. There are any number of members who made the statement openly that they will oppose the Willingham bill, even if in doing so they clog the wheels of legislation completely and prevent the tax bill from going on its passage.

The Willingham bill would have come up on its passage yesterday had it not been for the motion to devote the session to the consideration of local bills for third reading. It was not the wish of the supporters of the measure, however, that it should have come up yesterday, but when it does come with a full attendance in the hall there is doubt but that Mr. Willingham will have a working majority.

Nothing To Clog the Way.

The bill by Mr. Brandon, of Fulton, ceding sovereignty to the federal government of the property in Fulton county selected for the federal prison site, was taken up without delay by the general judiciary committee of the house yesterday and the report on it was favorable. There was never any doubt as to the action of the house in this most important concession to the government, and the report of the general judiciary committee and the readiness with which they acted on it indicates that there will be no hindrance to the coming of the federal prison at least on the part of the state.

The bill was drawn up by Attorney General Griggs, but it failed to specify that should the federal authorities for any reason relinquish the control or possession of the property that the sovereignty should at once vest in the state of Georgia. The attention of the committee tee was drawn to this point by Mr. Hall, of Bibb, and an amendment covering the suggestion was made and the bill unanimously accepted by the committee.

The measure by Mr. Brandon, of Fulton, providing for the appointment of inspectors of roads and bridges in Fulton county, which has attracted considerable local interest, was favorably recommended by the committee on general judiciary yesterday.

The purpose which the inspectors of roads and bridges are to serve is that of exercising police duty outside the city limits, being under the supervision of the county board of commissioners, except when called on to make arrests.

The majority of the residents of the county living out of the city limits appealed to the Fulton county delegation in the legislature for some law that would offer them protection. Since the recent ruling of the supreme court that the old county police are without authority, the residents of the county beyond the city limits have been without any form of protection. In order to meet the emergency raised by the decision of the supreme court, Sheriff Nelms proposed at one time to make an effort to have the whole county incorporated, but the solution proposed by Representative Brandon that called for the appointment of inspectors of roads and bridges, was thought to meet the needs of the county better.

The bill will be brought up in the house as soon as possible and Fulton county will have its new officers before the first of the year.

What Was Done in the House.

The session of the house yesterday was devoted almost entirely to the reading of new bills and the consideration of local measures placed on their passage.

Mr. Calvin, of Richmond, introduced a resolution with unanimous consent providing that from next Monday the sessions of the house be called to order at 9 a. m. instead of 10 a. m. and continue each day until 1 p. m. It has been customary in the past for the house to hold two sessions a day beginning with the second week of the session, but on account of the fact that the body has been able to dispose of its business without delay, the extra hour provided for in the resolution of Mr. Calvin, makes it unnecessary, for the present at least, to hold two sessions. The resolution by Mr. Calvin, of Richmond, passed the house unanimously.

The senior representative from Richmond also introduced a resolution providing for a special order of business at the session this morning confined to the reading of senate and house bills favorably reported a second time, reading local bills and charters for the third time.

A resolution of some importance, also by Mr. Calvin, of Richmond, was that providing that no request for unanimous consent or motion to suspend the rules for the purpose of taking up a bill or resolution out of its order should be put to the house until the title of such bill or resolution should have been read. This resolution, which was unanimously adopted, will have the effect of putting the house directly on notice as to the nature of the bill or resolution called up out of its order.

Committee Expenses Paid.

In committee of the whole house, over which Mr. Reynolds, of Richmond, presided, the resolution appropriating the sum of $500 for the expenses of the commission appointed to investigate the condition of the geological survey was unanimously agreed to and passed by the house.

The sum asked for in the resolution included the traveling expenses of the members of the commission on their way to and from Atlanta.

Mr. Calvin, of Richmond, introduced a bill making it unlawful for any confederate soldier who is a beneficiary under sections 1642 and 1643 of the code of 1895 relating to the privileges granted disabled and indigent veterans over fifty years of age to transfer to any person the privilege granted by the state. It is provided that for a violation of this provision the privilege shall be forfeited. Under the present law certain disabled confederate soldiers are permitted to do an insurance business and peddle without paying city license. It has come to the knowledge of the legislature that this privilege is often abused by the sale of the business which is exempted from taxation and it is the purpose of the author of the bill to protect the honest beneficiaries of the law and at the same time put a stop to the abuses by providing a penalty.

Women May Go to the Tech.

Mr. Johnson, of Floyd, introduced a bill yesterday entitled an act to allow white women over the age of eighteen to enter the textile department of the Georgia School of Technology. The measure is a very short one and the author of it is hopeful of getting it before the house on its passage in the next few days.

Mr. Johnson, of Floyd, is of the opinion that since the state has aided in the erection of the new department at the Technological school that its doors should be opened to the greatest number of people in the state without regard to sex.

Mr. Slaton, of Fulton, introduced a measure to amend section 137 of the code of 1895 by changing the punishment for the crime of arson from death to imprisonment for from two to twenty years. The punishment of death, which has been on the statute books for a long number of years and in the main has been inoperative, is not to be invoked at all under the new bill unless the act of arson produces death or the maiming of some person.

The change contemplated in the bill is regarded as one of the highest legal importance, although the section to be amended has not been carried out strictly in years. The bill has been referred to the general judiciary committee and the discussion over the measure will be an interesting one in the committee room.

Mr. Chappell, of Muscogee, made the motion that the house devote the remainder of its session to the consideration of local bills for third reading.

Wilcox County Bill Tabled.

The first local bill for third reading called up was that of Mr. Bowen, of Wilcox, providing for the removal of the county seat of Worth from Abbeville to Rochelle. This bill had been reconsidered after a hard fight Thursday and it was expected that the contest would be revived with renewed vigor yesterday. Mr. Moore, of Carroll, one of the foremost supporters of the claim of Rochelle, however, moved that the bill be laid on the table and no objection was raised. It was evidently feared by the friends of Rochelle that with the small attendance of members it would be useless to try to get a three-fourths vote of the house.

A bill by Mr. Swift, of Elbert, to provide for the establishment of a board of commissioners for the county of Elbert and provide for a salary for such board was passed.

A bill by Mr. Newton, of Morgan, to create a board of commissioners consisting of five members for the county of Morgan was passed without opposition. The house passed a measure by Mr. Denny, of Floyd, to amend and codify the various acts incorporating the city of Rome.

$2,500 for Tax Commission.

The resolution calling for the payment to the members of the legislative tax commission their per diem while engaged in Atlanta on the work of the state was introduced by Mr. Jordan, of Jasper, and referred to the committee on appropriation.

The resolution calls for the payment to the commissioners of the sum of $2,500. For his services as secretary of the commission M. M. Blackburn is allowed $600, while $75 is asked for the salary of a porter and stenographer.

Other Bills Introduced Yesterday.

By Mr. Park, of Troup—To provide a new method of registration for the officers and employees of this state and the United States who are citizens of this state.

By Holder and Hosct, of Jackson county—To prohibit the manufacture of any spirituous, malt or intoxicating liquors, except domestic wines made from grapes or berries, without the limits of Jackson county, and to provide a penalty for violation.

By Mr. Longino, of Campbell—To pay the county commissioners of Campbell county $24 per annum.

By Mr. Harden, of Liberty—To prohibit nonresidents from hunting, fishing or trapping or camping for that purpose in Liberty county.

By Mr. Reynolds, of Richmond—To amend section 338 of volume 1 of the code of 1895, which prescribes the consequences of making or changing militia districts so as prescribe the consequences of consolidating or abolishing militia districts.

By Mr. Reynolds—To amend section 333 of volume 1 of the code of 1895, which prescribes the manner of laying out or changing militia districts so as to authorize the consolidation or abolishing of old districts.

By Mr. Longino, of Campbell—To authorize and require county commissioners of Campbell county to provide two bloodhounds.

By Mr. Griffith, of Haralson—To provide for the marking, stamping or having printed the contents of the sales of boots and shoes on the same.

By Mr. Johnson, of Lee—To repeal an act entitled an act to protect the fish in the streams of Lee county.

By Mr. Fort, of Harris—To amend, consolidate and supersede the several acts incorporating the town of Hamilton in the county of Harris.

By Mr. Slaton, of Fulton—To repeal an act approved December 7, 1897, to authorize corporations or individuals owning or controlling any water power in this state or location for steam plant, and operating of constructing or preparing to construct thereon a plant or works for generating electricity by water or steam power, to be used for the purpose of lighting towns or cities, or supplying motive power to railroads or street car lines, or supplying light, heat or power to the public, to purchase, lease or condemn rights-of-way or other easements necessary for such purposes upon the lands of others upon first paying just compensation to the owners of the land affected.

By Mr. Post, of Coweta—To require purchasers of native gold, gold dust, gold nuggets and gold amalgam to keep a register of such purchases and to make return therof.

By Mr. Hawley, of Rabun—To appropriate $1,000 to the secretary of state for the purpose of rebuilding, assorting and to save, protect and preserve the ancient records on file in his office.

By Mr. Carlton, of Clarke—To regulate and restrict the rate of interest in this state to 6 per cent, and to provide forfeitures and penalties for its violation.

By Mr. Brandon, of Fulton—An act ceding jurisdiction over certain land selected for the site of a United States prison in Fulton county, Georgia.

By Mr. Drawdy, of Wayne—To protect bream and redbreast perch in the Big and Little Satilla rivers and their tributaries in the county of Wayne.

By Mr. Blalock, of Fayette—To make appropriations for payment of pensions to invalid and indigent soldiers for the year 1900, in addition to the sum heretofore appropriated for said year by act approved December 22, 1898.

By Mr. Spinks, of Spalding—To declare the proceedings in certain contested election cases when filed with the ordinary to be a suit at law and to provide for a review of the decision and rulings had thereon.

By Mr. Park, of Troup—To amend section 2726 of the code of Georgia, volume 2, so as to change the time allowed for registering mortgages on personalty not within the limits of this state, but afterwards brought within this state from six months to thirty days.

By Mr. Lane, of Sumter—To amend section 1097 of volume 3 of the code of 1895, providing for the distribution of funds arising from the labor of convicts, by providing that after the fees of officers and witnesses are paid the balance shall be paid into the fine and forfeiture fund.

By Mr. McFarland, of Franklin—To amend sections 375 and 376 of volume 1 of the code of 1895, and thus making the system of county drainage provided for in said section applicable to all the counties of this state.

By Mr. Carlton, of Clarke—To amend an act to establish a city court in the county of Clarke and to provide for the appointment of a judge and solicitor.

By Mr. Carlton, of Clarke—To amend an act to establish a city court in the county of Clarke, so as to change the provisions in regard to the salary of the judge of said court.

By Mr. Fort, of Harris—To provide for a statistical report of the cotton crop raised in Georgia annually.

By Mr. Park, of Greene—To provide that if any manager or managers of any election held in this state under any law thereof, shall knowingly permit any one to vote at any of the precincts in this state who is not entitled to vote under the laws of said state at said precincts, or shall knowingly prevent any one from voting who is entitled to vote at said precinct, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and punished as such.

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COUGH SYRUP
Cures Croup and Whooping-Cough
Unexcelled for Consumptives. Gives quick, sure results. Refuse substitutes.
Dr. Bull's Pills cure Biliousness. Trial, 20 for 5c.

SHORT SESSION OF SENATE.

Several Passed Bills Are Called Up for a Consideration—Clifton's Bill Goes Through.

Another short session was held by the senate yesterday and one new bill was introduced for a first reading. Senator Clifton's amended bill, providing for a uniform system of textbooks for the common schools of the state, was passed by a unanimous vote, and several bills passed at a former session were called up for reconsideration.

The Brown house bill, which came up from the railroad committee with an amendment, was also passed without opposition. The bill prescribes that tram railroads constructed to enter mining or timber lands may cross chartered roads without notice upon certain conditions, these being principally in the interest of human life.

There were three bills passed by the senate, all of which were from the house.

The following were the bills passed:

A resolution by Mr. Emanuel, of Glynn, for the relief of the state and sureties on the bond of John P. Lamb, late treasurer of Glynn county.

A bill by Mr. Bower, of Decatur, to amend section 2219 of the code of 1895, volume 2, providing for railroads crossing each other; and regulating said crossings.

A bill by Mr. Duncan, of Houston, to repeal an act approved December 14, 1894, entitled "an act providing for regulating the business of insurance brokers in this state."

This bill of Mr. Duncan came up from the general judiciary committee with a recommendation that it pass. The measure is one seeking to do away with the old Venable insurance law and is designed for the protection of policyholders. It seeks, in the main, to make the insurance companies and not the brokers responsible to the insured.

The Hall bill, which was returned from the general judiciary committee on Thursday with an adverse report, has been called up again on a motion to reconsider and action by the senate will probably be taken on the measure for the second time when the body meets on Monday.

Senator Heard, of the nineteenth, moved that the senate reconsider its action in concurring in the report of the committee which recommended that the Hall house bill be not passed and reconsideration was taken by a vote of 21 to 6. The bill, upon motion, was then referred to the railroad committee for consideration and report.

Senator Bunn, of the thirty-eighth, moved that the senate bill fixing the term of office of the state geologist at two years, and which was passed on Thursday, be reconsidered, which was done. He then moved to table it in the absence of several senators who desired to offer amendments, and such action prevailed.

The oral slander bill of Senator Bunn came up from the general judiciary committee with a majority report recommending that it do not pass. A minority report was offered by the senator from the thirty-eighth. The bill was tabled.

The following bill was introduced for a first reading:

A bill by Mr. Brannen, of the seventeenth—To repeal paragraph eight of section 3355 of the civil code and to provide how uncles, aunts and first cousins shall inherit.

The senate will not convene again until Monday at noon.

FUNERAL OF W. M. DICKSON.

Prominent Cotton Merchant Will Be Laid to Rest Sunday—The Body Reaches Atlanta Today.

The body of W. M. Dickson, the prominent cotton factor, who died recently in Germany, will reach the city this afternoon at 3:55 o'clock from New York.

Mr. Dickson was a member of the local firm of Sanders, Swann & Co., the firm of cotton merchants that succeeded the old firm of S. M. Inman & Co. He was one of the best known men in his line of business in the country, and had many friends all over the cotton-raising section as well as in the cities. He was prominently connected here.

The funeral exercises will be conducted from St. Luke's cathedral Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment will take place at Oakland cemetery.

"A word to the wise is sufficient." But some people wait until "down sick" before trying to ward off or cure illness. The wise recognize in the word "Hood's" assurance of health.

Supreme Court of Georgia.

Friday, November 10, 1899.

OCONEE CIRCUIT.

10. Charity Ball v. Mashburn & Bussell et al. Submitted.
11. J. D. Ellis, for use, v. J. W. Poe & Brother. Argued.
12. Withdrawn.
13. M. J. Dickey v. W. L. Grice. Argued.
14. G. W. Reid v. Wilson Brothers. Argued.
15. Acme Brewing Co. v. E. G. Fletcher, tax collector, et al. Argued.
16. Georgia Ray v. C. H. Ray. Submitted.
17. M. A. Brown v. T. L. Holton. Submitted.
18. Mohr-Well Lumber Company v. M. B. Russell et al. Argued.
19. Aaron Griswold v. Fannie Rutherford. Argued.
20. Litton Rock Cooperage Copmany v. M. T. Hodge. Argued.
21. G. M. & J. J. Willcox v. O. J. Ryals. Submitted.

BRUNSWICK CIRCUIT.

1. Withdrawn.
2. Amos Thompson v. J. B. Wright. Submitted.
3. M. S. Lee et al. v. L. A. Chisholm & Co. Argued.

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For sale by the reputable Druggists throughout the world - Price 50 cents per bottle.

THE HIGHEST OBJECT

Of the art of advertising is to correctly inform the public of the merits of any article, and truthful statements always prove most effective in time. The valuable reputation acquired by the California Fig Syrup Co., by reason of the excellence of the pleasant laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs, which it manufactures, confirms the statement which the company freely makes, that the best of remedies only should be used when required by the human system. If a laxative remedy is required the most gentle and effectual—Syrup of Figs—should be given the preference over the old-time cathartics and liver medicines, which were disagreeable to the taste and frequently injurious as well. The more one takes of salts and pills the more constipated the system becomes; while on the other hand one enjoys both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken. It is pleasant and refreshing to the taste and acts gently yet promptly on the kidneys, liver and bowels; cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and overcomes habitual constipation permanently; also biliousness and the many ills resulting therefrom. The great trouble with all other purgatives and aperients is not that they fail to act, when a single dose is taken, but that they act too violently and invariably tend to produce a habit of body requiring constantly augmented doses.

The excellence of Syrup of Figs is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known only to the California Fig Syrup Co., and therefore we wish to impress on all the importance of accepting the true and original remedy only. When buying note the full name of the company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package.

In the process of manufacturing the pleasant family laxative made by the California Fig Syrup Co., and named Syrup of Figs, figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste; but the medicinal properties of the remedy are obtained from an excellent combination of plants known to be medicinally laxative and to act most beneficially.

As the true and original remedy named Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the California Fig Syrup Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, make the name of the company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy.

LIGHT CONTRACT APPROVED

Mayor Signs the Document and It Becomes Law.

THIS FINISHES THE FIGHT

The Contract Completed by Mayor's Signature Filed in City Clerk's Office Yesterday

Mayor Woodward yesterday approved the action of the city council in the contract entered into with the Georgia Electric Light Company for lighting the city for the next three years. The placing of his name on the document and its being filed in the office of the city clerk were the final steps necessary to complete the big contract, which is now a law.

This also puts the finishing touches to one of the most sternly contested corporation fights that the city has yet experienced. The fight between the successful bidder and the Atlanta Railway and Power Company was one which was contested to the finish.

A proposition was made by the Atlanta Railway and Power Company, it will be remembered, even after the council had accepted the offer of the Georgia Electric Light Company in the hope of changing it before the board of aldermen concurred in the resolution.

By the mayor's action yesterday the matter passed into history.

THE SUNSET-CENTRAL SPECIAL.

A New Train from New Orleans to Denison, Texas.

An improvement was recently inaugurated in the train service of the Southern Pacific Company from New Orleans to northern Texas points, whereby passengers destined to central and northern Texas are not compelled to change cars between New Orleans and destination. Palatial Reclining Chair Cars with Special Porter are run daily between New Orleans and Denison. The Southern Pacific Company is the only line offering a service to all Texas points without an omnibus transfer.

In addition to the improvement in train service, the time has been reduced very much, it only taking twenty hours and fifty-five minutes from New Orleans to Dallas. This train is operated by the Southern Pacific to Houston and Houston and Texas Central to destination, taking passengers through the most attractive portion of Texas and necessitating only one change of cars between Georgia and Texas.

The Palace Tourist Sleeping Cars operated through north and southern Carolina and Georgia on the Southwestern Vestibule, connecting with the Southern Pacific at New Orleans afford the traveling public the best service and no change of cars to California points.

Parties going to Texas or California will do well to write or call on Mr. W. R. Fagan, traveling passenger agent, Southern Pacific Company, No. 10 Kimball house, Atlanta, Ga., before closing their arrangements for a western trip. tf

One Lunacy Case Tried.

Judge Hulsey tried only one lunacy yesterday. John F. Myers was declared to be of unsound mind. He was sent to the Fulton county jail to await the action of the Milledgeville authorities. The asylum is now overcrowded and there are a number of persons in the jail awaiting a place.

Melvin S. McGee qualified as administrator for the estate of Margaret A. Smith yesterday in the ordinary's office.

For Croup use Cheney's Expectorant.

DUCRO'S
Alimentary
ELIXIR
Is highly recommended as a remedy for lung diseases and as a preventive for typhoid, malarial and all kinds of fevers
Agents, E. Fougera & Co., New York

KILLS HIS WIFE AND HIMSELF.

Hotel Man Commits Murder and Then Dies by His Own Hand.

Allentown, Pa., November 10.—George W. Kern, proprietor of the Hotel Mecca, this morning shot and instantly killed his wife and himself. The pair had not been living together for the past three months owing to Kern's ill treatment of his wife. Mrs. Kern was employed in a laundry. When she boarded a trolley car at 6:30 o'clock this morning to go to her work her husband followed her and stood on the rear platform, displaying a revolver.

When Mrs. Kern observed him she ran screaming out of the front door of the car and sought the protection of about 200 wire mill employees, who had just finished work on the night shift. Kern hastened after her and twice pulled the trigger of the pistol, but the weapon failed to discharge.

The husband then dragged his wife into his hotel, and barricading the door with a chair, in full view of the crowd shot her dead. He ran into another room and there killed himself. Kern was thirty-eight years of age and his wife twenty-nine.

Thos. H. Northen. Walker Dunson.

NORTHEN & DUNSON.

Real Estate and Loans, 409 Equitable.

North Avenue—Eight-room, two-story house, with all modern conveniences, best part North avenue, for $7,500.

Large elevated corner lot, 200x210, with two good houses, Nos. 293 and 297 Courtland, corner Baker street, for sale. Will sell a lot or house.

West Peachtree lot, east front, best part of the street, between North avenue and Fourth street, $2,500.

Manufacturing site 150 feet on Southern railroad, corner Hunter and Elliott, in a block of Mitchell street viaduct, at a price that should interest you.

Corner Lot—50x195, east front, best part of Piedmont avenue for only $3,500.00.

For Sale—Houses on Peachtree, Capitol avenue, Pryor and other streets. If you wish to buy, sell or borrow, it will pay you to call on us. 409 Equitable.

DROPSY CURED

With all its complications. A valuable discovery. DR. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, ATLANTA, GA., cure Dropsy in all its various forms. Have made Dropsy and its Complications a Specialty for the last twenty years, with the most wonderful success. Have cured many thousand cases, after having been pronounced utterly hopeless by eminent physicians. Are constantly treating from 150 to 300 persons all over the United States and Canada. Order ten days' trial treatment FREE by mail.
DR. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box F, Atlanta, Ga.

C. H. Girardeau. W. C. Black.

GIRARDEAU & BLACK,

$2,000 spot will buy an all-round renting place of property on Hood street, 50x125. Your chance to get within mile circle.

$2,350 spot will get property renting for $26.50 per month.

$1,600 will buy a good two-story house, Morrison ave.; $500 cash, balance to suit purchaser.

$1,200 will take vacant lot, Piedmont, near Linden; your chance to get near Peachtree; size 49x140 to alley.

$2,700—Handsome 7-room cottage, Glenn street. This is going to go when you see it.

$400 for Highland avenue lot, worth $800.

Property owners, send in a list of your property at once, if you want it sold.

GIRARDEAU & BLACK.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

L. D. CARPENTER, DENTIST, 40½ Whitehall street, Hirsch building. Gold crowns, gold bridges and correcting irregularities of the natural teeth artistically executed. Standard 'phone 1361. 11-11 sat sun

THOSE DESIROUS of visiting Europe in 1900 had best apply at once; steamers are already heavily engaged. Geo. S. May, 212 Prudential. 11 9 90t

DOCTORS, dentists, osteopaths, healers, doing good work, graduated on evidence. Box 590, Chicago. 11-2-15t

ARCHITECTS, contractors, supply dealers, insurance agents and other business men will find our "Daily Construction Bulletin" and "Weekly Construction Sheet" invaluable in securing new business. We furnish building news in advance of all other sources from the southern states. Southern Press Clipping Bureau, Austell building, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—Offices.

SEVERAL NICE offices in the Inman block, on Forsyth st. M. L. Thrower, 88 S. Forsyth st.

PERSONAL.

LADIES—Send 4c for trial of my monthly regulator that has saved thousands of women from suicide. Absolutely safe and sure; $1,000 for a case we fail to relieve. Write at once. Home Remedy Co., box 1845, Boston, Mass. 10-26 25t

STORAGE.

SECURITY Warehouse Co.—Storage of all kinds; separate rooms for furniture. Foundry st. W. & A. R. R. Tel. 1956,3 calls.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN on real estate, repayable monthly. The Merchants and Mechanics' Banking and Loan Co., 51 North Pryor st., Equitable building.

FARM LOANS a specialty; lowest rates and payments to suit. W. P. Davis, attorney, No. 613 Temple Court, Atlanta.

WEYMAN & CONNORS, 825 Equitable building, have money to lend on city property at 5, 6 and 7 per cent. Money on hand for those desiring quick loans.

STRAIGHT LOANS and monthly payment loans made on Atlanta real estate at lowest rates without commission charge. E. S. McCandless, Cashier, 9 E. Alabama street.

OSCAR DAVIS, 815 Equitable, buys short time notes; loans on stocks, bonds, approved col. or satisfactory indorsement.

MONEY loaned on diamonds, watches, jewelry, etc.; all business strictly confidential. Pickert Jewelry Co., 6½ Whitehall street.

THOS. W. JACKSON, banker, 70½ Peachtree, buys good paper; loans on real estate; low interest, repayable monthly.

SAMUEL BARNETT, No. 537 Equitable building, negotiates real estate mortgages, loans on property in or near Atlanta. Borrower can pay back any way he pleases.

CHEAPEST money in the city to loan on real estate, bonds and stocks. Purchase money notes wanted. Come to me and save money. W. A. Foster, room 18, Jos. E. Brown building, Pryor and Wall streets. 10-8-1f

DENTISTRY.

100 CARDS FOR 40 CENTS—Your name handsomely engraved on aluminum card case and 100 cards with name and address, 40 cents postpaid. Indiana Card Co., Fort Wayne, Ind. 2t—sat sun

DENTAL COLLEGE—Opposite Grady hospital, Butler street, is open every afternoon for winter session. Competent instructors in charge. Patients only pay for material. 10-15-1m

WANTED—Agents.

AGENTS on salary or commission; the greatest agents' seller ever produced; every user of pen and ink buys it on sight; 200 to 500 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days; another $32 in two hours. Monroe Mfg. Co., X 46, LaCrosse, Wis. 11-11 sat sun

LADY OR MAN wanted to travel and appoint agents; $60 per month salary and expenses. Ziegler & Co., 251 Locust st., Philadelphia. 9-2 30t sat sun wed

A MAN or woman to travel and appoint agents; salary $75.00 per month and expenses; also local workers; guaranteed $3.00 per day. People's, 3943 Market St., Philadelphia. 11-4-sat

WANTED—Agents everywhere, men and women, Zarema Diamond, will cut glass, experts puzzled to detect from genuine; sample catalogue (ring or stud) free, salary & commission. Address Zarema Diamond Co., 113 Adams St., Chicago. 11-4-11-19-25.

ROOMS—With or Without Board.

ANY location desired at prices to suit; we save you time and trouble; information free. Atlanta Board and Room Renting Agency, 28 Grant building.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

NEW COTTON MILL—If you wish stock in cotton mill being organized here address Baynard Willingham, Atlanta. sat-tues-thur

NEW COTTON MILL—If you wish stock in cotton mill being organized here address Cotton Mill, care Constitution.

RATES FOR CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements in the classified columns of The Daily or Sunday Constitution are 10 cents a line each insertion; six words make a line. Count the words in your advertisement and accompany your order with cash at the rate of 10 cents a line each insertion for the number of insertions desired. No advertisement taken for less than the price of three lines.

WANTED—Salesmen.

WANTED—SALESMAN—Have a money-making side line for a first-class salesman traveling Georgia. Address 61, care this office. 11-10-3t

HELP WANTED—Males.

WANTED—Newspaper make-up man of steady habits. One familiar with plate make-up for flat presses and rapid changes. Permanent position to a correct and careful party. Give written references, where employed previously, experience, etc. Address Charles Neal, 1736 N. 15th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

MEN MAKE $50 weekly. Our goods sell themselves, exclusive territory; sample furnished. Cincinnati Leather Suspender and Belt Co., B 392, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Two good bench men to work in sash and blind factory. Address F. C. Turner & Co., Mobile, Ala. 11-8-4t

WANTED—Live wide-awake representative; more money can be made with us than any other concern; we also furnish horseless carriage free. Box No. 5308, Boston, Mass.

HELP WANTED—Female.

WANTED—Immediately. White girl for general housework. Butler will assist. References required. Call in morning. 52 Ponce de Leon avenue.

WANTED—Woman weaver to locate permanently in Atlanta; good wages. Address P. O. box 163, Atlanta, Ga. 11-8-7t

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

WANTED—Position in office with a lawyer, good office boy; will work for lawyer or telegraph operator. Address Box R., Clarkesville, Ga.

SITUATION WANTED—Female.

WANTED—By a refined young girl, position as nursery governess; references given and required. Address J. W., 102 Ivy street. sat-sun

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—I want to rent or lease a good stand for small restaurant or meat market. Also good truck farm. Address box 22, Buford, Ga. 11-11 sat sun

WANTED—Old gold, highest cash price paid or will exchange for new goods. A. L. Delkin, 10 Peachtree st. 6-23-6m

FOR RENT—Stores.

A FEW MORE of these new stores in the Inman block, on Forsyth st., one of the best thoroughfares in the city. M. L. Thrower, 88 S. Forsyth st.

STORE FOR RENT—Apply I. Phillips, 8 Peachtree street. 11—8—wed fri sun

FOR RENT—A choice room with storeroom on second floor Constitution building.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—On payments of $10 per month, nice little cottage on Strong st.; good home for railroad man. Newman & Glover, 28 Grant building.

FOUR Capitol avenue homes to exchange for vacant or improved property. W. A. Foster, room 18, Jos. E. Brown building, Pryor and Wall streets.

FOR SALE—New 6-room house, Highland avenue, cabinet mantels, tile hearths, gas; $1,850, $100 cash, $20 monthly. Fitzhugh Knox, 20 Grant building.

LOST.

LOST—If the gentleman who borrowed my gun will kindly return I will be obliged. John Berkele, 31 Whitehall st.

BOARDERS WANTED.

BOARDERS WANTED—Will take couple or young men to board; nice room with hot and cold water. 101 Capitol avenue.

OCCUPANTS, large front room to two young men or couple with board; references. 368 Peachtree. 11 1 2

China

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are 10 cents a line each
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NTED—Salesmen.
LESMAN—Have a money-
line for a first-class sales
Georgia. Address 61, care
11-10-3t

WANTED—Males.
wspaper make-up man of
s. One familiar with plate
flat presses and rapid
manent position to a cor-
ful party. Give written
ere employed previously,
c. Address Charles Neal,
t., Philadelphia, Pa.
$50 weekly. Our goods sell
exclusive territory; sample
cinnati Leather Suspender
B 392, Cincinnati, O.
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RENT—Apply I. Phillips, 8
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A choice room with store-
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STATE FOR SALE.
On payments of $10 per
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railroad man. Newman
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avenue homes to exchange
improved property. W. A.
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Knox, 70 Grant building.

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DERS WANTED.
VANTED—Will take couple
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eachtree.

“AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY HAS NEVER LOST A CENT HERE,” SAYS GOV. NORTHEN, AND ADDS: “MACON PAY YOUR DEBTS”

Suggests That Back Premiums Be Paid Before Effort Is Made To Hold Another Fair.

ATLANTA FAIR'S ALL PAID

No State Fair Held In Atlanta In Twenty Years.

MACON'S ATTITUDE CAUSES TALK

Will She Allow Suit To Proceed or Will Macon Exposition Company Come Forward and Pay Her Debts?

The Macon Telegraph is still attempting to shift the responsibility of the suit brought by creditors of the Dixie interstate fair against the recent successful Atlanta fair.

In a long editorial, liberally sprinkled with black type and misstatements, which appeared in yesterday morning's issue, a new and startling phase is put on the question. This phase consists of a bold and unsupported statement from Robert A. Nisbet, in which he states that Macon is not responsible for the loss of the money in the treasury of the State Agricultural Society, but that a large proportion of this amount was lost at state fairs held in Atlanta. Colonel Nisbet is doubtless lured by misdirected patriotism into venturing this statement in reply to that of ex-Governor Northen, who had previously stated that when he left the State Agricultural Society in 1890, there was a surplus of $13,000 in the treasury and that this amount had been spent in some way and that since that time the society had been unable to give a fair without assistance.

Colonel Nisbet's Statement.

Following is Colonel Nisbet's statement:

When ex-Governor Northen and I turned over the management of the State Agricultural Society to our successors, there was in the treasury $10,000. I AM ALMOST CERTAIN THAT ALL OF THIS WAS LOST BY THE FAIRS GIVEN IN ATLANTA. I don't remember positively about the result of any one of the Atlanta fairs, but I know that money was made on every fair given in Macon until the Dixie Interstate fair. I can't understand why all of this fuss is being made in Atlanta now.

Statement Without Foundation.

Colonel Nisbet's statement caused considerable amusement in Atlanta in view of the fact that prior to the one that has just closed, there has not been a state fair held in Atlanta in fully twenty years.

In regard to this statement there can be no possible doubt. Since 1887 Atlanta held four Piedmont expositions, the Cotton States and International exposition and the state fair just concluded. All were financial successes, and the four Piedmont expositions paid every cent they owed. In none of the Piedmont expositions or the Cotton States and International exposition was the State Agricultural Society directly or indirectly interested, either in management or in monetary interest. The fairs were Atlanta fairs—subscribed to by Atlanta men and officered by Atlanta men, and successful in Atlanta's way.

Governor Northen's Reply.

Governor Northen has furnished The Constitution with a refutation of the statement made by Colonel Nisbet.

In addition to denying that Atlanta has held a state fair in many years, he suggests that Macon has no right to ask the State Agricultural Society to shoulder the debts of the Macon Exposition Company.

He also points out that before Macon attempts to get the next state fair it would be well to discharge its past obligations and to give some guarantee that future debts may not be put upon Atlanta or some other place for liquidation.

Following is Governor Northen's reply:

Editor Constitution—Colonel Robert A. Nisbet, a gentleman for whom I have unqualified respect, in an interview published in the Macon papers and subsequently in The Constitution, says:

"When ex-Governor Northen and I turned over the management of the State Agricultural Society to our successors, there was in the treasury $10,000. I am almost certain that all of this was lost by the society on the fairs given in Atlanta."

Colonel Nisbet is a genial gentleman and one of the best secretaries the State Agricultural Society has ever had. Very much of the success of the fairs during my administration of the society was due to his efficiency. He was an accurate and painstaking officer.

Knowing him as well as I do, I am a little surprised that he authorizes the statement I have just quoted, putting the losses of the society on fairs held in Atlanta.

So far as I know, and I think I am well posted, I do not recall any fair ever held in Atlanta, under the joint auspices of the society and the people of this city, until the fair just closed. There was certainly no money belonging to the society lost at this fair. The president has frequently publicly stated that the society has had no money during his administration.

If it be true that only one fair has been held in Atlanta, at least since the terms served by Colonel Nisbet and myself, and none of the money of the society was lost at that particular fair, there can be no force in this new statement.

If Macon desires the state fair for the next year, would it not be better to abandon further advertisement of the failure to pay premiums in 1894 and go to work to have the citizens who constituted the Macon Exposition Company and held a fair under the auspices of the state society in 1894, promptly redeem the pledges made to their exhibitors?

So far as I have seen, it has not been suggested that the city of Macon, as such, should pay the premiums claimed by exhibitors at the Dixie Interstate fair. As the exposition was advertised as an interstate fair, it would seem that the society should not meet the obligation, as the society is peculiarly a state institution. As the exposition company evidently intended to share the profits, if any, that might accrue from the results of the fair, really it would seem that the company should at least prevent the damage now being done the future of Macon in the matter so unfortunately before the public.

I am the pronounced friend of the people of Macon. I have received, personally and officially, many courtesies at the hands of this generous and hospitable people.

It will be unwise, if I may be allowed to say, to attempt to hold a fair without some satisfactory guarantee of the payment of premiums offered. It will not do to expect to have premiums paid by money won at Atlanta or any other place. The company or organization holding the fair must have its own personal credit behind it or such backing as ought to have been found in the Macon Exposition Company and as was found in the responsible business men who were behind the recent splendid success in this city.

As I see it, the blame of this matter does not fall upon the city of Macon, as a municipality nor upon the state society exclusively, and why the society is sued and not the exposition company I do not understand.

I suggest respectfully that the best way out of this matter is to raise a subscription and pay past obligations and then raise a guarantee fund, as we did here, so that exhibitors will have absolute assurance of compensation for trouble to help forward the interests of the city of Macon, and then all the state will join together in making the state fair next fall a success at Macon.

The public criticism is now on Macon and there is only one way to remove it. W. J. NORTHEN.

Management of Macon Fair.

In regard to the responsibility of the State Agricultural Society a reference to the premium list of the Dixie Interstate fair is of interest. Under the caption of "General Arrangements," which prefaces the list, appears the following clause:

"The Dixie interstate fair is held under the direct management of the Macon Exposition Company and under the joint auspices of the Macon Exposition Company and the State Agricultural Society."

The words "direct management" would seem to clinch the matter of joint responsibility for any debts of the fair.

On this phase of the question the Macon papers have chosen to remain exceedingly quiet.

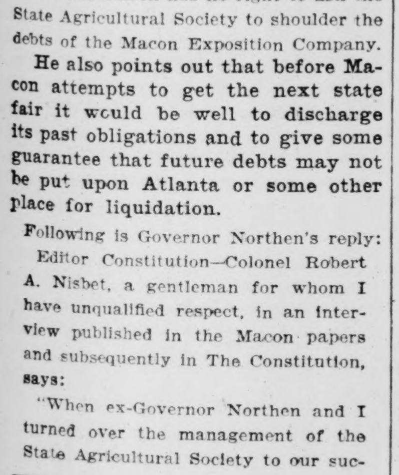
The question now up to Macon, or rather the officers of the defunct Macon Exposition Company is: Will they come forward and assume responsibility or stand idly by and allow the suit to progress against Atlanta in the hope that she will pay their obligations?

Despite the fact that the suit is not worrying Atlanta in the least, Macon's future action is looked forward to with considerable curiosity.

Help the Old Soldier.

An old and worthy confederate with his family is in need of $25 to save his furniture. All those who are charitably disposed and wish to do a good deed can send their contributions to The Constitution office. This is done without his knowledge.

Hunter
Baltimore Rye



Rich, Pure Flavor,
For sale at all first-class Cafes.
POTTS-THOMPSON LIQUOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

UNJUST TO W. H. BURROUGHS

Report of His Trial in Judge Calhoun's Court Erroneous.

NOT CONNECTED WITH ROBBERY

Mistake Was Made by Reporter—Confused Papers of Two Different Cases—Correction Made.

In yesterday's report of the proceedings of Judge Andy Calhoun's court, through a mistake on the part of the reporter, it was stated that W. H. Burroughs was tried and convicted on the charge of robbing a Clayton county farmer.

This did Mr. Burroughs an injustice and was a palpable mistake, as that gentleman has an enviable reputation. In fact, it was his honesty and proper idea of honorable procedure that caused him to be in court. He was tried and convicted for assault and battery, the fight with Hudson growing out of a threat made to his mother by Hudson.

The reporter was at the trial of the Clayton county case, and in asking for the papers afterwards, in some manner confused them with ones in the Burroughs case, and The Constitution takes pleasure in correcting the error.

GEORGIA FIGURE ACCEPTED.

Commissioner Stevens's Cotton Estimate Was Confirmed by the Government.

The estimate of the cotton crop of the south, which was put at 9,500,000 bales by the state department of agriculture more than six weeks ago, has been substantiated in every particular by the report of the government.

Commissioner O. B. Stevens, after a careful study of the cotton situation, and receiving accurate reports from the commissioners of all other southern states, made his estimate nearly two months ago and declared that the department of agriculture was ready to stick to 9,500,000 bales as the crop of the year.

Notice was received at the department of agriculture yesterday from Washington that the department of agriculture of the government had in its report given exactly the same figures as those prepared by Colonel Stevens. The report of the government was made after the returns of agents from every part of the cotton-growing belt and is generally regarded as the estimate most reliable.

The friends of the department of agriculture were congratulating Colonel O. B. Stevens and Colonel R. F. Wright yesterday on the accuracy of the estimate made by them and the fact that the government had practically accepted their figures.

While the cotton states commissioners of agriculture were in session in Atlanta an official estimate was made by them as to the extent of the crop and again the estimate of 9,500,000 by the Georgia department was indorsed and accepted.

DEATH OF MRS. ST. C. WILLIAMS

Young Married Lady Passed Away Yesterday—Funeral Today.

The death of Mrs. St. Claire Williams, who moved to this city several years ago, occurred at her residence on Pulliam street yesterday morning from typhoid fever.

Mrs. Williams came to Atlanta a few years ago from Rochester, N. Y., and was very popular as Miss Teresa Buckley. She was married only a few months ago to Mr. Williams, and was twenty-three years of age.

The funeral services will take place at the Church of the Immaculate Conception, the interment occurring at Westview.

MEN PROWL
Because Uneasy.
PEACE COMES WITH GOOD FOOD.
TRY
GRAPE-NUTS
SOLD BY GROCESS.

MEAT FED TO HORSES.

"Animal food, unless mixed with at least four-fifths of vegetable products, is apt to produce irritable temper and chronic restlessness. Wherever experiments have succeeded in accustoming horses to a diet of flesh food, the results were attested by torn bridles and smashed stable doors. Carnivorous men begin to prowl to ease the feeling of gastric discomfort, and if deprived of that remedy, become fretful and vindictive, especially when the causes of nervous derangements have been complicated by other stimulants," writes Dr. Felix Oswald.

Like produces like, therefore the nervous dyspeptic should seek food from the peaceful and nutritious grains of the field.

Grape-Nuts made of wheat and barley most skillfully blended and manufactured, furnish a food, fully and perfectly cooked; and supplies the highest form of nourishment combined with delicious flavor. Grape-Nuts are sold by all first-class grocers, and made at Battle Creek, Mich., by the Postum Cereal Co., Ltd.

Crushed Under the Cars.

Birmingham, Ala., November 10.—(Special.)—James Cunning, an electrician from Pittsburg, while trying to board a freight train on the Southern railway at Littleton, eighteen miles west of here, last night, was so horribly crushed that he died today. His mother wired tonight to send his remains to Pittsburg.

SENATE PASSES TEXTBOOK BILL

Clifton's Measure for Uniform System Is Adopted.

IT HAD BEEN AMENDED

Will Become Effective First Day of January, 1902.

CREATES SCHOOL BOOK COMMISSION

Bill as Passed Will Make a Number of Radical Changes in the Present Common School System of the State.

The senate by a unanimous vote yesterday adopted Senator Clifton's bill calling for the adoption in the state of a uniform system of textbooks for use in the common schools of Georgia, and the measure will be transmitted to the house at once for action by that body.

Senator Clifton's bill is one of the most important that has come up for consideration during the present session of the legislature and the senator from the second has been unusually active in support of his measure.

Under the provisions of the bill, which becomes effective on the first day of January, 1802, a commission, to be technically known as the Georgia book commission, is to be created, to be composed of the members of the state board of education and five other citizens of the state, and who shall serve without compensation for a period of five years.

The duty of the members of the commission shall be to diligently inquire into the needs of the common school system as to textbooks and to determine, after a thorough examination of books submitted by publishers, those best suited to common school use.

After it has been decided which textbooks may be successfully introduced and used in the schools of the state the commission shall notify publishers and request competitive bids.

Protection from Combination.

The adoption for the state will be awarded to the publishers submitting the lowest prices for the various books desired, the right being reserved to the commission to reject any and all bids in case they should indicate a combination to prevent the securing of books at a low rate.

All contracts made with publishers will remain in force for five years, and provision is made that no existing contracts by counties, extending beyond January 1, 1902, shall be interfered with, but no new contracts shall be entered into after the passage of the bill.

The bill also provides that the publishers of the books adopted for use in the common schools of Georgia shall be required to execute a bond of $50,000, to be approved by the governor, as a guarantee of the faithful carrying out of the contract.

Senator Clifton's measure was first read last year and this session when read for a second time was referred to the education committee for consideration and report. During the session of the senate on Thursday the bill came up from the committee with a recommendation that it pass.

Several objections were advanced on technical points and upon motion of the senator from the second it was re-committed to the education committee. This committee sent it up for a passage yesterday, with several amendments, and it went through without a dissenting vote.

The Bill as Amended.

In full, and as amended, the bill is as follows:

Section 1. Be it enacted by the general assembly of Georgia, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, that from and after the 1st day of January, 1902, there shall be a uniform series of textbooks prescribed for the common schools of this state to be adopted in the manner and for the time hereinafter provided. Which uniform series of books shall be used in all the common schools of this state. Provided that local systems supported by local taxation shall not be included in the provisions of this act.

Section 2. Be it likewise enacted by the authority aforesaid that the state board of education, consisting of the governor, secretary of state, comptroller general, attorney general and state school commissioner and five other citizens of the state, to-wit: The chancellor of the state university, one superintendent of a local system and three practical educators, identified with the common school system, the four last named to be appointed by the governor for the term of five years, shall be known as the Georgia book commission. This book commission shall serve without compensation, except that their actual expenses while away from their places of residence in attending to the business of the commission shall be paid by the state upon warrant of the governor.

The governor shall be the president and the state school commissioner the executive officer of the Georgia book commission.

Section 3. Be it likewise enacted by the authority aforesaid that it shall be the duty of the commission created in section 2 of this act to diligently inquire into the needs of the common school system as to textbooks, to call for sample copies of books for examination and to carefully examine the textbooks so submitted and when the numbers of said commission have examined all the books submitted for their examination it shall be their duty to determine which of the books submitted are suited to common school use, and when it has been decided by the commission as aforesaid which books may be successfully used in the common schools, the shall notify publishers of all books found eligible for adoption and shall call for competitive bids from publishers (giving sixty days' notice to each interested publisher) which bids shall be filed under seal. The bids so filed shall be opened in open session of commission, and the adoption for the state shall be given to the publisher naming the lowest price for the various books desired. The right being reserved to the commission to reject any and all bids in case the bids should indicate a combination to prevent the securing of books at a low price.

Section 4. Be it likewise enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the adoption made as provided for in section 3 shall continue of force for five years from January 1, 1902, and all contracts now in existence made by counties extending beyond that date shall not be affected by this act, but no new contracts shall be made after the passage of this act, except those hereinbefore provided for in this act. The commission hereinbefore named shall have power to contract in the name of the state with the publishers of books adopted for five years.

Section 5. Be it likewise enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the publisher or publishers of the books adopted be required to execute in favor of the state a good and sufficient bond to be approved by the governor of the state in the sum of $50,000 for the faithful carrying out of the contract.

Will Declare General Amnesty.

Lima, Peru, via Galveston, November 10. Now that the revolution has been suppressed, it is rumored that Senor Eduardo Romana, the president of Peru, will ask congress to declare a general amnesty. Such a step would add to the increasing popularity of the president.

A YOUNG MAN PASSED AWAY.

George Alexander, a Popular Young Atlantian, Died Yesterday Morning—Funeral Today.

George Alexander, a well-known young man of the city, died at his home, corner of Ashby street and West End avenue, yesterday morning from blood poison that resulted in a general break-down of his system.

The young man was twenty-three years of age and had many friends in the city. He was a grandson of Tom Alexander, who was once a well-known character here, and a son of Henry Alexander, who was a very prominent Atlantian before his death. His mother died six months ago.

The funeral will occur at his residence this morning at 10 o'clock, interment following at Oakland cemetery.

There's Nothing So Bad

For a Cough as Coughing. You know it just as well as we do. Your throat always feels worse after a hard coughing spell. And yet you fuss along with your cough, trusting to vinegar and molasses, or sugar and lemon, or some new-fangled medicine you have just read of, getting no better, or just a trifle worse each day.

Why waste time? Why run the slightest risk of causing asthma, bronchitis, loss of voice, or why make the road so easy for Consumption? Just keep in mind this one thing—

There's Nothing So Good

For a Cough as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

You can buy Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in a 25c. size, now. It just right for one of your ordinary, everyday colds. The 50c. si is better for harder colds. But you will find the $1.00 size the m economical in the long run; it's just the kind to keep on hand.

TODAY'S SALES

Of the Cable Piano Company

Surpassed All Previous Records.

High Grade Pianos Were Featured Today.

Many Bought Kingsbury and Wellington Pianos and Were Delighted with Their Purchases.

Pianos Selected for Christmas Delivery Seemed the Proper Thing.

If ever appreciation of values was shown in Atlanta, it has certainly developed in the warerooms of Atlanta's Great Piano House. Some of Atlanta's best citizens have bought during the last three days. A fine new upright piano was shown for $167, guaranteed for six years, and on payments of $10 cash and $5 each month until paid for.

Beautiful instruments at $237, finished in mahogany or oak, $15 cash and $6 per month, and for $289, $337 and $397 were seen the finest pianos ever shown in Atlanta.

This is truly a great opportunity for a person who ever intends buying a piano.

There is surely a large saving to the person who grasps this opportunity.

The warerooms are open every night until 10 o'clock. Take your wife with you and select a piano for your daughter.

RAILWAY SCHEDULES

Arrival and Departure of Passenger Trains from Union Depot.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

No.	Arrive From	No.	Depart To
*8	Chattanooga 5 00 am	*13	Cincinnati.. 5 15 am
*13	Jacksonville 5 05 am	*16	Brunswick.. 5 20 am
*35	Washington 5 10 am	*16	Columbus .. 5 20 am
26	Tallapoosa.. 8 25 am	*35	Birmingh'm 5 30 am
17	Toccoa.. .. . 8 30 am	*12	Richmond.. 7 50 am
*21	Fort Valley.10 20 am	*7	Chattanooga 7 50 am
*9	Macon .. ..10 40 am	*38	Washington12 00 n'n
*9	Columbus...10 40 am	*8	Macon. .. ..12 05 pm
*38	Birmingham11 30 am	*15	Chattanooga 4 00 pm
*16	Chattanooga11 50 am	*37	Birmingham 4 15 pm
*37	Washingt'n. 3 55 pm	*10	Macon... ... 4 20 pm
*15	Brunswick. 7 20 pm	*10	Columbus... 4 20 pm
*11	Richmond.. 9 00 pm	*22	Fort Valley. 4 30 pm
*7	Macon .. .. 9 55 pm	18	Toccoa.. ... 4 35 pm
*7	Columbus... 9 55 pm	25	Tallapoosa.. 5 15 pm
*14	Cincinnati..10 45 pm	*14	Jacksonville11 00 pm
*36	Birmingham10 55 pm	*9	Chattanooga11 00 pm
		*36	Washington11 50 pm

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RAILWAY.

No.	Arrive From	No.	Depart To
101	Jonesboro..6 45 am	102	Hapeville.. 6 55 am
*3	Savannah..7 25 am	*2	Savannah.. 7 50 am
103	Hapeville.. 8 00 am	104	Hapeville.. 8 30 am
*105	Griffin.. .. 9 00 am	108	Jonesboro..12 10 pm
109	Hapeville.. 9 35 am	110	Hapeville.. 2 20 pm
*11	Macon.. ..11 20 am	*12	Macon.. .. 4 05 pm
111	Jonesboro.. 2 05 pm	112	Hapeville.. 4 40 pm
113	Hapeville.. 3 30 pm	114	Hapeville.. 6 10 pm
115	Hapeville.. 5 45 pm	*116	Griffin.. .. 6 45 pm
*1	Savannah.. 7 35 pm	*4	Savannah.. 8 30 pm
117	Hapeville.. 7 30 pm	118	Jonesboro..11 10 pm
	Sunday Trains.		Sunday Trains.
119	Hapeville..10 45 am	120	Hapeville.. 9 10 am
121	Hapeville.. 2 05 pm	122	Hapeville..12 50 pm

*Daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From	No.	Depart To
*3	Nashville... 7 30 am	*2	Nashville.. 8 15 am
73	Marietta.. . 8 40 am	74	Marietta ...12 10 pm
*71	Chattanooga10 35 am	*70	Chattanooga 4 50 pm
75	Marietta.... 2 40 pm	72	Marietta....5 30 pm
*1	Nashville.. 7 30 pm	*4	Nashville.. 8 30 pm

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From.	No.	Depart To
*38	Montg'mery 11 40 am	35	Montg'mery..5 25 am
*34	Selma.. .. 7 00 pm	*33	Montg'mry. 1 00 pm
*36	Selma.. ....11 30 pm	*37	Selma .. .. 4 20 pm
	Accommodation Trains.		Accommodation Trains.
12	College Pk. . 7 05 am	11	College Pk.. 5 40 am
14	LaGrange . 8 20 am	13	College Pk.. 8 00 am
16	College Pk 10 00 am	15	Palmetto ...11 59 am
20	Palmetto. .. 2 15 pm	19	College Pk.. 2 30 pm
22	College Pk. . 8 50 pm	21	College Pk.. 4 25 pm
24	College Pk.. 5 55 pm	23	LaGrange ... 5 35 pm
26	College Pk.. 7 45 pm	25	College Pk.. 6 20 pm
28	College Pk.. 9 50 pm	27	College Pk..8 40 pm
30	College Pk..12 25 am	29	College Pk..11 00 pm
	Sunday Trains.		Sunday Trains.
42	LaGrange.. 10 30 am	41	West Point .. 8 00 am

Trains No. 12, 16, 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 stop at Whitehall Street Platform.

All trains leave from Union Passenger Station. *Daily.

SEABOARD AIR-LINE.

No.	Arrive From	No.	Depart To
*41	Norfolk .. 5 15 am	*402	Washingt'n12 00 n'n
*403	Washingt'n 2 50 pm	38	Norfolk......7 50 pm

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From	No.	Depart To
*3	Augusta.... 5 00 am	*2	Augusta .. . 7 50 am
23	Conyers.... 6 45 am	26	Lithonia. ..10 05 am
9	Covington.. 7 45 am	*28	Augusta.. .. 3 10 pm
*37	Camak... ..11 05 am	24	Conyers .... 5 00 pm
*1	Augusta.. ..12 35 pm	10	Covington .. 6 25 pm
25	Latonia..... 3 35 pm	38	Camak.. .. 7 30 pm
*27	Augusta.... 8 20 pm	*4	Augusta. ..11 35 pm

ATLANTA, KNOXVILLE AND NORTHERN RAILWAY.
(Via W. and A. R. R. to Marietta.)

Leave Atlanta for Knoxville..	8 15 am
Ar. Atlanta from Knoxville	7 30 pm

Clemmons & Bellingrath
PLUMBERS AND GAS FITTERS
13 S. Broad St.
PHONE 1335, Standard.

24 HOURS
ATLANTA
TO CHICAGO
PULLMAN VESTIBULE
SLEEPING AND DINING CARS via
EVANSVILLE & TERRE HAUTE R. R.
(EVANSVILLE ROUTE)
THE SHORTEST LINE TO THE CITIES OF THE NORTH AND NORTHWEST
For detailed information, call on City or Depot Ticket Agent of the Western & Atlantic R. R., or address
D. H. HILLMAN, Gen. Southern Agent.
S. L. ROGERS, Trav. Passenger Agent.
ATLANTA, GA.

C. H. SWIFT,
AGENT.
UNDERTAKER.
31 S. Pryor. Telephone 204

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BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.
IS VIA
Merchants and Miners Trans. Co.
STEAMSHIP LINES.
Accommodations and cuisine unsurpassed. Send for particulars and illustrated folder.
J. W. SMITH, Trav. Agt., 10 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.
J. C. WHITNEY, T. M.
W. P. TURNER, G. P. A.
General Offices, Baltimore, Md.

HOTEL BON AIR
PEACHTREE ST., ATLANTA.
Rates $1.50 per day, American plan. Free "bus" accommodations. Modern and best family hotel in Atlanta. Special rates by week or month. B. S. DRAKE, Owner and Manager.

HOTEL WILMER,
Anniston, Ala. European and American Plan.
Rates—American plan, $2 per day.
Rooms first floor 75c, second 50c per day.
New management. Newly furnished.
Table supplied with all the choice viands of the season. The public will find here all the comforts of a first-class home. E. LOCKE, Manager.

CONTRACTORS NOTICE

Sealed bids will be received at the office of the McDonald cotton mills until 15th day of November, 1899, for the erection of the main buildings for a cotton mill to be erected by the above named company at Sylacauga, Ala.

None but responsible contractors who are able to make strong bonds need make bids. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the company at Sylacauga, Ala.

THE McDONALD COTTON MILLS,
By James E. Pearson.
November 3, 1899. 11-7-7t

DOMINION LINE.
FAST TWIN-SCREW SERVICE.
BOSTON to Queenstown and Liverpool.
U. S. Mail Steamers—Bilge Keels, Modern. Sailing from Fitchburg, R. R. Docks, Boston, as follows:
New England, Oct. 25, Nov. 22, Dec. 20. Canada, Oct. 11, Nov. 8, Dec. 6, Jan. 3. Derbyshire, Sept. 13. Dominion, Nov. 29, Dec. 27.
Reduced rates, saloon passage, $60.00 and upwards. Second cabin, $37.50; third class, $25.50. For passage plans and information, apply to the company's office, 103 State street, Boston, Mass., or Geo. S. May, 212 Prudential building, Atlanta.

Mrs. M. Rosenberg vs. J. Rosenberg. No. 7627. Spring Term, 1900, Fulton Superior Court.

To J. Rosenberg, Greeting: By order of the court, I hereby notify you that on the 15th day of September, 1899, Mrs. M. Rosenberg filed a suit against you for divorce, returnable to the spring term, 1900, of said court, under the foregoing caption.

You are further notified to be present at said court to be held on the first Monday in March, 1900, to answer plaintiff's complaint. In default thereof, the court will proceed as to justice shall appertain.

Witness, the Honorable J. H. Lumpkin, judge of said court, this the 17th day of October, 1899. G. H. TANNER, Clerk Superior Court, Fulton County, Ga.
oct21 28 nov11 18

50 Years in the Lead.
Quality High. Every one guaranteed.
CHARTER OAK STOVES AND RANGES
All Sizes. All Prices. All Styles.
The Leading Stove Dealers of the United States sell Charter Oaks. If no Dealer in your Town does—WRITE DIRECT TO US.
CHARTER OAK STOVE AND RANGE CO., ST. LOUIS.

GOVERNMENT HAS ESTIMATED CROP

Agents Have Visited All Prominent Points in Cotton Belt.

A THOROUGH INVESTIGATION

Cotton Crop Cannot Exceed 9,500,000 Bales.

AREA PLANTED 23,500,000 ACRES

On Its Announcement Bears Aggressively Attacked Market—Excitement at Fever Heat and Prices Melted Away Rapidly.

Washington, November 10.—The monthly report of the statistician of the department of agriculture will state that the most thorough investigation of the cotton situation that has been taken since 1895 has just been completed. Special agents in the Washington office have visited all the prominent points in the cotton belt, investigating both acreage and production. Pending the receipt of the final reports as to picking, due December 1st, no detailed statement will be issued, but the statistician states that on the basis of the highest estimate of the area under cultivation for which the department can find any warrant—23,500,000 acres—the crop cannot exceed 9,500,000 bales. This estimate is based on the most complete and trustworthy information.

ASSOCIATED PRESS REVIEW.

Cotton Closed Steady at Loss of 16 to 22 Points.

New York, November 10.—The excitement of the past few days on the cotton exchange was outdone in every way today. It has been years since speculation in the staple equaled that of today, while many months have passed since fluctuations have been so violent and the course of the market generally as erratic. Although the cables at hand when our market opened were indicative of underlying weakness in the English market, and notwithstanding statements that the crop movement for some time to come will be on a much larger scale than heretofore, friends of the market remained faithful at the start, and prices went off but 1 to 3 points on the first call. Selling orders soon began to come in from all directions—notably, Wall street, and after a momentary endeavor, feeble at first, to check the downward tendency of prices, the bull crowd joined in the selling movement. Prices melted away with surprising rapidity, the close of the first half hour recording a loss of 12 points. An effort to secure profits at this time halted the decline. Investors immediately recovered courage and scrambled to re-invest with the result that a rally of 14 points occurred in much less time than had been taken by the early slump. When the announcement was made at 12 o'clock that a possible crop of 9,500,000 bales had been raised, bears, with the assistance of foreign allies, aggressively attacked the entire list, and before 1 o'clock prices showed a sheer loss of 18@21 points on the active positions. Some recuperation followed later, but the general undertone for the rest of the session was weak with the market particularly nervous. At times excitement was at fever heat, with great waves of buying and selling and prices were thrown out in a seemingly promiscuous manner. Reports that southern spot markets were holding firm with prices in some instances ⅛ to 1-16 higher, and a bullish summary of weekly statistics failed to figure in calculations to any considerable extent. The market was finally irregular at a net loss of 16 to 22 points or at the bottom for the day.

Spot Cotton Quotations.

Official closing quotations for spot cotton:
Atlanta—Quiet; middling 7c.
Liverpool—Business good; middling 4 3-16c.
New York—Quiet; middling 7⅝c.
New Orleans—Quiet; middling 7 5-16c.
Savannah—Steady; middling 7¼c.
Galveston—Firm; middling 7½c.
Norfolk—Nominal; middling 7 7-16c.
Mobile—Quiet; middling 7 3-16c.
Memphis—Steady; middling 7 5-16c.
Augusta—Steady; middling 7⅜c.
Charleston—Firm; middling 7¼c.
Houston—Steady; middling 7½c.
St. Louis—Steady; middling 7⅜c.

The following is the statement of receipts shipments and stock at Atlanta:

	RECEIPTS		SHIPM'TS		STOCK	
	1899	1898	1899	1898	1899	1898
Saturday	958	2050	600	1250	13940	17261
Monday	1167	1035	425	1175	14682	17121
Tuesday	2020	1129	2290	1146	13412	17104
Wednesday	1613	1707	905	1950	14120	16864
Thursday	1660	1679	846	2000	14943	16453
Friday	1332	2350	1962	900	14513	18091
Totals	7750	9950	7068	8421		

The following table shows the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS		EXPORTS		STOCK.	
	1899	1898	1899	1898	1899	1898
Saturday	40637	67902	55746	51656	812178	1073144
Monday	49642	91474	40965	87335	806733	1066693
Tuesday	41502	91156	5688	56810	821021	
Wednesd'y	45684	78185	13138	47956	864065	1105592
Thursday	30057	68140	12494	39411	874300	1129278
Friday	52034	58720	47691	63816	880545	1104816
Totals	257558	445868	175722	345984		

The following was the range of cotton futures in New York yesterday:

MONTHS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale	Closing bid and asked.
November					7 24-26
December	7 45	7 48	7 25	7 29	7 26
January	7 47	7 52	7 29	7 29	7 29-30
February	7 50	7 54	7 34	7 33	7 30-32
March	7 52	7 55	7 35	7 35	7 34-35
April	7 56	7 57	7 37	7 53	7 36-38
May	7 56	7 58	7 38	7 39	7 39-40
June	7 53	7 54	7 42	7 42	7 40-41
July	7 60	7 62	7 44	7 47	7 42-43
August	7 56	7 59	7 39	7 40	7 39-40
September	7 10	7 10	7 10	7 10	6 94-96
October					

Closed irregular.

The following were the closing bids for cotton futures in New Orleans:

November	7 00	May	7 09
December	7 02	June	7 10
January	7 02	July	7 11
February	7 04	August	6 96
March	7 06	September	6 65
April	7 07	October	

Closed steady.

Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool, November 10—12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot, business with prices lower; middling uplands 4 3-16; sales 12,000; American 10,500; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 6,000; American 500.

Futures opened easy.

	Open'g.	Closing.	
November	4 5-64	4 01½	Sellers
November-December	4 5-64	4 00½	Buyers
December-January	4 3-64	3 63½	Buyers
January-February	4 2-64	3 62½	Buyers
February-March	4 2-64	3 62½	Sellers
March-April	4 1-64	3 62	Sellers
April-May	4 1-64	3 62	Sellers
May-June	4 1-64	3 61½	Buyers
June-July	4 1-64	3 61½	Buyers

Futures closed irregular and unsettled.

New York, November 10.—Cotton quiet; sales no bales; middling uplands 7⅝; gulf 7⅞; net receipts 644; gross 3,954; stock 106,239.

New Orleans November 10.—Cotton quiet; sales 2,450; middling 7 5-16; receipts 11,338; stock 288,597.

Galveston, November 10.—Cotton firm; middling 7½; sales 1,443; receipts 19,342; stock 197,436.

Mobile, November 10.—Cotton quiet; middling 7 3-16; sales 500; receipts 126; stock 38,394.

Savannah, November 10.—Cotton steady; middling 7¼; sales 55; receipts 8,030; stock 123,768.

Charleston, November 10.—Cotton firm; middling 7¼; receipts 2,390; stock 30,405.

Wilmington, November 10.—Cotton steady; middling 7½; receipts 2,394; stock 18,442.

Norfolk, November 10.—Cotton nominal; middling 7 7-16; sales 125; receipts 2,336; stock 40,534.

Baltimore, November 10.—Cotton nominal; middling 7¾; receipts 5,765; stock 17,972.

Boston, November 10.—Cotton quiet; middling 7¾; receipts 5,765; stock 17,972.

Boston, November 10.—Cotton quiet; middling 7¾; receipts net 217; gross 4,861.

Philadelphia, November 10.—Cotton quiet; middling 7⅞; receipts 52; stock 4,263.

St. Louis, November 10.—Cotton steady; middling 7⅜; sales 300; receipts 7,743; stock 92,811.

Memphis, November 10.—Cotton steady; middling 7 5-16; receipts 4,934; sales 3,300; shipments 2,863; stock 153,111.

Augusta, November 10.—Cotton steady; middling 7⅜; sales 1,235; receipts 1,033; stock 49,955.

Houston, November 10.—Cotton steady; middling 7½; sales 285; receipts 12,256; stock 90,253.

Total Receipts at U. S. Ports.

New York, November 10.—The following are the total net recipts of cotton at all ports since September 1, 1899:

Galveston	743,615
New Orleans	572,745
Mobile	70,003
Savannah	395,360
Charleston	115,915
Wilmington	141,321
Norfolk	120,006
Baltimore	19,174
New York	14,414
Boston	13,940
Newport News	764
Philadelphia	8,651
Pensacola	23,380
Brunswick	20,500
Total	2,259,783

Comparative Cotton Statement.

New York, November 10.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending today.

Net receipts at U. S. ports	257,558
Same time last year	445,868
Showing a decrease of	188,310
Total receipts since September 1st	2,259,785
Same time last year	3,133,975
Showing a decrease of	874,190
Exports for the week	175,722
Same time last year	346,984
Showing a decrease of	171,262
Total exports since September 1st	1,499,489
Same time last year	1,957,633
Showing a decrease of	458,144
Stock at U. S. ports	880,545
Same time last year	1,104,818
Showing a decrease of	224,271
Stock at interior towns	668,227
Same time last year	607,192
Showing an increase of	61,035
Stock at Liverpool	730,000
Same time last year	692,000
Showing an increase of	38,000
American afloat for Great Britain	222,000
Same time last year	482,000
Showing a decrease of	260,000

The Dry Goods Market.

New York, November 10.—The decline in the raw cotton market has had no effect upon the tone of the market for cotton goods. The demand is still ahead of supplies in brown, bleached and colored goods, the tendency continues upward. Several lines of 4-yard 56x60 brown sheetings advanced 4½c. Advances in leading lines of bleached cottons looked for. Print cloths inactive. Wide goods strong with sellers reserved. Prints firm with fair business. Linens scarce and still advancing. Burlaps ⅛c higher.

Atwood Violett & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

By Private Wire to C. B. Woodruff.

New York, November 10.—Today proved a Waterloo for the bull side of contracts, declining as they did here 19 to 20 points from the closing yesterday. Opening prices showed fractional losses, but later regained even this. The volume of selling, however, became of such magnitude that prices were rapidly carried downward. From this there was a recoil, carrying the market again to the prices of yesterday, but after the publication of the government estimate of the crop at 12 o'clock, of 9,500,000 bales, prices went off sharply, and the remaining three hours of the session recorded a continual and heavy selling out by longs. Considering how unusually large have been purchases in this market during the past fortnight or more, the market stood the decline better than could have been anticipated. This, we think, was because of the continued steadiness of the southern spot markets, which, with one or two exceptions, were unchanged from yesterday's prices. We hardly think that the spot holders of the south will give their cotton away because of the official estimate of the government, nor because of the extreme recessions in the contract market here, at Liverpool and New Orleans. Upon the domestic spot market depends more or less the course of contract prices here than perhaps any other feature. Receipts of cotton are not likely to be of such volume one day or week of this season to become a pressure upon the market. The amount brought into sight to date since the 1st of September last has been 3,385,000 bales in round figures, or 716,000 less than to this date last year. The position of the south from a spot point of view is a strong one, or weak one, according to that they may do with the balance of the unsold crop. Liverpool will doubtless be lower tomorrow, and perhaps considerably so. To what extent this market shall reflect a further decline there, will depend a great deal upon how much weak long interest there may be here in contracts, but, as said before, we shall be very largely governed by what the south may do with their spot holdings rather than upon what Liverpool may do. The latter has made no headway so far this season against American spot markets. Whether they are to be more successful the balance of this season, time alone will tell.

Murphy & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, November 10.—The market has been very erratic, feverish and inactive with large transactions. Opening 2 to 4 points down on discouraging Liverpool cables, it declined further on increasing receipts, then shot up 10 points on covering of shorts, only to sell down 16 to 18 points, when the bureau announced its crop estimate of 9,500,000 bales. While this is a small crop in itself, it discouraged the bulls, as last year's estimate was only 10,000,000 bales, against an out-turn of 11,250,000 bales. The decline reached stop limits, which tended to aggravate the selling pressure and limit the demand to covering of bear sales. The decline since yesterday noon is now fully 30 points. The south is offering cotton more freely, and on this Liverpool doubtless weakened, hence the decline today. Europeans will probably regard the bureau report as indicating a crop of over 10,000,000. The closing was at lowest for the session, with feeling rather bearish. Port receipts 50,000 bales, against 60,733 last year.

World's Visible Supply of Cotton.

New Orleans, November 10.—Secretary Hester's statement of the world's visible supply of cotton, made up from special cable and telegraphic advices, compares the figures of this week with last week, last year and year before last. It shows an increase for the week just closed of 176,184, against an increase of 292,153 last year and an increase of 253,994 year before last.

The total visible is 3,801,049, against 3,624,865 last week, 4,146,813 last year and 3,286,581 year before last.

Of this, the total of American cotton is 3,284,049, against 3,129,865 last week, 3,662,813 last year and 2,780,581 year before last; and of all other kinds, including Egypt, Brazil, India, etc., 517,000, against 495,000 last week, 484,000 last year and 506,000 year before last.

The total world's visible supply of cotton shows an increase compared with last week of 176,184 bales, a decrease compared with last year of 345,764 and an increase compared with year before last of 514,468.

Of the world's visible supply as above, there is now afloat for and held in Great Britain and Continental Europe 1,870,000 bales, against 2,092,000 last year and 1,638,000 the year before; in Egypt 142,000, against 132,000 last year and 118,000 the year before; in India 180,000, against 153,000 last year and 175,000 the year before; and in the United States 1,609,000, against 1,760,000 last year and 1,356,000 the year before.

W. H. Bacheller & Co.'s Cotton Letter

New Orleans, November 10—The leading futures ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
December	7.20	7.21	7.03	7.03-04
January	7.23	7.25	7.00	7.02-03
March	7.29	7.29	7.06	7.06-07

Despite lower Liverpool our market opened at last night's closing prices, but on further decline abroad, aided and abetted by realizing, the market sold off considerably, closing finally at nearly the lowest point of the day. The government bureau report and the weekly crop movement both proved disturbing elements, the former stating "that on a basis of the highest estimates of the area under cultivation which the department can find any warrant for, the crop cannot exceed 9,500,000," a figure considerably lower that Mr. Neill's estimate, and in no wise justifying the change in values which occurred today. However, we think the liquidation of today will yet prove of incalculable benefit to the market by placing it in a much healthier condition. The crop movement is falling far short of the two preceding years, and viewing the situation in all its bearings we unquestionably advise purchases on any recessions, as the market must sell materially higher eventually.

Sea Island Cotton.

Charleston, November 10.—Sea Island cotton: Receipts 569 bags; exports none; sales 178; stock 2,666; medium fine 18; fine 20; fully fine 22@23.

Savannah, November 10.—Sea Island cotton. Receipts 5,191; sales 4,563; exports 962; stock 15,687.

Fruit and Vegetables.

Corrected by McCullough Bros.

Celery, dozen, owing to quality and bleaching, from 25 to 40c doz; tomatoes bushel 75 to $1; Irish potatoes northern 65 to 70c bushel, owing to qualitey; pineapples, full crates, $4@5; half crates in proportion.

California fruit season about over, only one or two more cars for this month. Peaches $1.25. Pears $2.75. Toka grapes $1.50.

RAW COTTON HIGHER

Advance Easy on Better Buying by Foreign Consumers.

WOOL IS EQUALLY STRONG

Cereals Appear To Have Reached a Dead Level—Iron and Steel Show Irregularity.

New York, November 10.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say:

"Strength of prices, a natural outcome of past and present active demand, is still the leading feature of the trade situation, notwithstanding that unseasonably warm weather in some sections of the country tend to restrict retail distributive trade, and necessarily exercises some effect upon re-orders from and collections by jobbers. Less than ordinary interruption is indicated by election day observances.

"The strength of textiles, both raw and manufactured, has been further accentuated during the week, increases being noted in raw cotton, wool and hemp.

"The strength of textiles, leathers, oils and miscellaneous products, was calculated to offset the weakness and irregularity in metals not including iron and steel, however, cereals and other food products.

"Raw cotton advanced easily this week on an appearance of better buying by foreign consumers, induced by reports of frost damage, statistics of small movement and active demand for the manufactured product. Realizing later imparted some irregularity and even excitement to this staple.

"Wool has been equally strong, though transactions are smaller, and a material gain in prices is to be noted, while from the manufactured goods branch come reports of confident strength and of probable future advances in men's wear goods and carpets.

"Cereals appear to have reached a dead level, with prices showing little or no change. The dullness of wheat at domestic markets finds explanation in Bradstreet's statistics of world's stocks, which indicate a gain for the month of over 17,000,000 bushels contributed entirely from American sources, however, as foreign supplies showed a slight shrinkage.

"Corn is strong, notwithstanding rather more liberal current estimates of yield, and largely owing to the readiness of foreign buying at concessions.

"Signs accumulate that shoe manufacturers and jobbers are meeting with success in securing recently advanced prices. Hides and leather are sympathetically strong and shoe manufacturers are actively employed.

"Activity in lumber is a feature at many markets, and strength of prices is no less marked.

"In iron and steel there is rather more irregularity noted. Active demand on railroad account has induced an advance in iron and steel bars of $5 per ton, but steel billets are lower. There is a heavy volume of business reported in pig iron for late 1900 delivery, and that product is slightly higher at the east. Blast furnace statistics for October point to further increase in production, but stocks again show a decrease, pointing to consumption still outstripping production.

"Copper is dull at the recent decline, and tin is rather weaker.

"In hardware, business is relatively more active at the west, heavy and light sorts being equally active, but in builders' grades the outlook at the east is not so favorable. High prices are turning away export business in finished products, but imports show little, if any, expansion.

"Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregate 4,650,842 bushels, against 3,046,856 bushels last week, 3,754,693 bushels in the corresponding week of 1898, 5,445,542 bushels in 1897, 4,664,515 bushels in 1896 and 3,325,025 bushels in 1895. Since July 1st this season the exports of wheat aggregate 77,239,858 bushels, against 77,620,216 bushels last year and 89,319,734 bushels in 1897-98.

"Corn exports for the week aggregate 4,581,447 bushels, against 4,503,425 bushels last week, 2,342,745 bushels in this week a year ago, 2,651,546 bushels in 1896. Since July 1st this season corn exports aggregate 83,473,247 bushels, against 52,297,192 bushels during the same period a year ago and 53,460,650 bushels in 1897-98.

"Business failures for the week number 182, as compared with 174 last week and 187 in this week a year ago, 273 in 1897, 258 in 1896 and 277 in 1895.

"Business failures in the Dominion of Canada number 23, as against 21 last week, 30 in this week a year ago, 33 in 1897, 44 in 1896 and 45 in 1895."

Dun's Review.

New York, November 10.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade tomorrow will say:

"The most noteworthy feature of the time is the rise in prices. Cotton rose on Wednesday to 7.81 with much excitement, putting the price 2½c higher than it was a year ago, and yet it was still higher in September, 1897. Wool has risen relatively more—about 10 per cent in two weeks, and the average of 100 quotations by Coates' Bros. is higher than it has been at any other time since May, 1893. Pig iron has risen further, $25 being quoted for Anthracite No. 1, the highest price since January, 1883. But hides are at the highest point since January, 1873, having risen all the year with very little reaction. Prices of products have not correspondingly advanced. Leather and boots and shoes were higher in November, 1895, than they are now; cotton goods were higher in January, 1896; woolen goods in July, 1894, and even the products of iron, though greatly advanced, are not as high as they were in January, 1890. Such wide discrepancies in advance cause much embarrassment, but are the natural characteristic of a rise which is mainly due, not to concerted action in any trade, but the pressure of a consuming demand the greatest ever known, which for the time exceeds supplies, though very unequally. Its results begin to justify the conservative feeling which finds expressions in many branches of business.

"The iron industry, which has led all others in advance now leads the way toward a readjustment of values. While contracts for pig cover the entire product of the most important districts for six to nine months in advance, many of the consuming works, in some lines approach the end of their orders and have new competition to meet, so that sheets have fallen $4 per ton at Pittsburg and $9 from the highest point in September and plates are $6 lower there and $3 at Philadelphia. At the same time bars are $1 per ton higher both at Philadelphia and Pittsburg, the demand being enormous, and at Chicago very heavy contracts have been made for car and implement works. A bridge combination is thought likely to affect future business in structural shapes, which continues large for the season.

"A break in the London market depressed tin, and sales were made at 28c.

"Boot and shoe makers are generally getting about the 10c per pair advance they have held necessary and have as large contracts in most lines as they now wish to close, in view of the uncertainty about materials. Leather continued very strong, and in that also dealers are not anxious for greater commitments, but consuming demand causes large sales in advance of production.

"Wool has been very strong again, though sales at Boston were but 13,404,000 pounds, against 21,557,500 the week before for large transactions elsewhere and raised the week's aggregate to 20,201,000, and buyers hold firmly for outside prices. Nothing like the sensational rise of last week has continued and the buying by manufacturers is slower, though still large. This and accounts of good trade indicate that an extraordinary business is expected for the next season.

"The rise in cotton as yet helps manufacturers, whose contracts cover production well ahead, but the buying has been mainly by traders and based largely on speculation of a very low estimate of yield by the department. While last year's official estimate was nothing near accurate, the whole trade here and abroad then counted on a large crop and was right.

"Wheat has not been very active nor strong, although western receipts have much declined, being 4,931,907 bushels for the week against 9,924,045 last year. Exports are also smaller, the Atlantic 2,563,637 bushels, flour included, against 3,338,509 for the week last year, and Pacific 1,188,690 bushels, against 1,016,961 last year. The decrease in foreign demands may be ascribed in part to heavy previous exports, but perhaps still more to the great movement of corn—3,458,104 bushels for the week, against 2,062,331 last year.

"Corn advanced about as much as wheat fell, though with prospects of a heavy yield.

"Failures for the week have been 157 in the United States, against 211 last year, and 23 in Canada, against 36 last year."

Southern Exchange Cotton Letter.

New York, November 10.—Our market opened 2 points under last night's close, but rallied soon after the opening 3 to 4 points, but heavy liquidation commenced, and prices started downward with a rush. At noon the government estimate of the crop was made public, being 9,500,000. On the strength of this, there was further liquidation, and prices kept on their downward course, which only ceased when the close was reached. The total loss for the day was 19 points. There seemed to be little demand at the lower level, and the close was weak at the lowest prices of the day. A lower Liverpool tomorrow, and a lower market on this side is expected by a majority of the trade.

The Metal Market.

New York, November 10.—Tin went off heavily today under weight of weak cables, disappointing news from domestic producing points and liberal local offerings. The other departments showed no new features.

At the close the metal exchange called pig iron warrants dull and easy with sellers of March and June delivery at $16.

Lake copper dull at $17.

Tin weak at the decline; now quoted at $28@28.25.

Lead quiet with $4.55 bid and $4.65 asked.

Spelter dull with $4.65 bid and $4.75 asked.

The brokers' price for lead is $4.40 and for copper $17.

St. Louis, November 10.—Lead dull at $4.45@4.47½; spelter lower at $4.55.

CORN YIELD HEAVY

Average Yield 25.2 Bushels Per Acre According to Government.

24.7 IN 1898, 23.7 IN 1897

Argentine Shipments a Surprise, Causing a Sharp Break in Wheat on Liquidation.

Washington, November 10.—The November report of the statistician of the department of agriculture will give 25.2 bushels as the average yield per acre for corn according to the preliminary returns of the department's correspondents. The preliminary estimate last year was 24.8 bushels, that of 1897 was 23.7 bushels and the mean of the preliminary estimates of the last ten years 24.0 bushels.

The indicated yield per acre in the principal corn states is as follows: Pennsylvania, 31; Ohio, 34; Indiana, 27; Illinois, 35; Iowa, 31; Missouri, 25; Kansas, 29, and Nebraska, 27 bushels.

The preliminary estimates of the average yield of buckwheat is 17.2 bushels per acre, against 17.3 bushels last year and 20.7 bushels in 1897. The averages in New York and Pennsylvania, the two states of principal production, is 15 bushels and 20 bushels per acre, respectively.

The estimated average yield of potatoes is 88.7 bushels per acre, as compared with 75.2 bushels last year, 64.6 bushels in 1897 and 75.2 bushels the mean of the preliminary averages of the last ten years.

The estimated average yield of hay is 1.35 tons per acre, as compared with 1.55 tons last year, 1.42 tons in 1897 and 1.27 tons the mean of the preliminary averages of the last ten years.

There is a decided decrease in the rate of yield throughout the eastern, east-central, southern, southwestern and Rocky mountain states; in fact, it is only in Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota and the Pacific states that the yield per acre exceeds that of last year.

The usual report of the wheat crop will probably be made on December 10th, by which time the department will be in possession of the results of a special investigation now being made in the principal wheat states.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Corn Held Its Own on Good Buying by Traders.

Chicago, November 10.—As a result of a surprise in the shape of enormous Argentine shipments wheat today went even lower than yesterday, closing at a decline of ⅜@½c. Corn exhibited relative strength on small country business. December closed unchanged and May a shade lower. Oats closed ⅛@¼c lower for December and a shade under for May. Provisions closed slightly lower.

Information completely discouraging to bull sentiment caused an opening break in wheat of ½@⅝c. December started at 67½ and May at 71⅜@71½c. Liverpool was weak and grew steadily weaker with the progress of trading, but the chief factor in the decline was the heavy Argentine shipments, which caused a lot of liquidating by local longs. The Argentine supply was generally supposed to have been exhausted and the news that shipments from the other side of the equator were 1,502,000 bushels came as a surprise. The price held for a short time on the buying of shorts and against puts, December touching 67¾c and May 71⅝, but the letting out of long wheat caused a decline, December dropping to 67⅜c and May to 71⅛c. A report that the Argentine crop had been injured by frost and dry weather caused a rally from the bottom, but as there was no confirmation of the report the little gain was soon lost. Covering by shorts near the end of the session caused an advance, December going to 67⅝c and May to 71⅜c, ⅜@½c below yesterday, and the close was at those prices. A feature of the market was the narrowing of the December-May spread to 3⅝c, with a good deal of changing, as if elevator people were accepting the difference. The seaboard reported ten boat loads taken for export. Seaboard clearances were 133,000 bushels. Receipts were light. Primary points reported receipts of 957,665 bushels, as compared with 1,541,412 a year ago. Minneapolis and Duluth receipts aggregated 800 cars, against 718 last week and 1,340 a year ago. Receipts were 102 cars, 25 of contract grade.

An undercurrent of confidence in the future value of corn rescued that cereal from the demoralization which struck wheat. This belief was largely based on the smallness of country offerings. Cash business at the seaboard was reported discouraging. Argentine shipments were large and Liverpool lower, but traders continued to buy and the price to hold its own. The opening was at a loss of ⅛c with wheat, but buying by shorts and traders and the close-fisted attitude of holders of the long article caused a rally which held to the close. December opened at 31⅛@31¼c, ranged 31⅛@31½c and closed at 31¼@31⅜c—unchanged from yesterday. May closed a shade down at 32⅝c. Primary receipts were 497,000 bushels, compared with 543,000 a year ago. Chicago receipts were 223 cars. Atlantic port clearances were 800,000 bushels. Fifteen loads were reported taken for export.

Oats were neglected by speculators, selling within a range of ¼c and acting in a sluggish sort of way with corn. Shipments for the month have about equalled receipts. Receipts were 217 cars. December ranged 22¼@22½c and closed at 22⅜c.

Provisions excited little interest. Buying of December pork aided the price for a time, but the weakness of the grain market and lower hog prices counteracted this. January pork closed 5c lower at $9.67½; January lard a shade under at $5.25 and January ribs 2½c lower at $5.

Estimated receipts for tomorrow: Wheat 95 cars; corn 250 cars; oats 175 cars; hogs 20,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close
Wheat No. 2—				
December	67⅝	67¾	67⅜	67⅝
May	71½	71½	71⅛	71⅜
Corn No. 2—				
December	31¼	31½	31⅛	31¼
January	30¾	31	30¾	30¾
May	32⅝	32¾	32½	32⅝
Oats No. 2—				
December	22⅜	22½	22⅜	22⅜
May	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞
Mess pork, per barrel—				
December	8.17½	8.27½	8.17½	8.27½
January	9.70	9.75	9.65	9.67½
May	9.80	9.82½	9.72½	9.72½
Lard, per 100 pounds—				
December	5.05	5.07½	5.05	5.07½
January	5.25	5.25	5.25	5.25
May	5.40	5.42½	5.40	5.40
Short ribs, per 100 pounds—				
December	4.92½	4.92½	4.90	4.90
January	5.00	5.02½	4.97½	5.00

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments
Flour, barrels	21,000	11,000
Wheat, bushels	206,000	12,000
Corn, bushels	264,000	400,000
Oats, bushels	262,000	466,000
Rye, bushels	2,000	6,000
Barley, bushels	87,000	27,000

Ware & Leland's Grain Letter.

By Prvate Wire to C. B. Woodruff.

Chicago, November 10.—Wheat: Northwest 800 cars; last week 718; last year 1,340; Chicago received 102 cars. Export clearances 265,000 wheat and flour. Weekly clearances, per Bradstreet, 4,600,000 bushels of wheat and flour. The weak cables and large Argentine shipments did the business in wheat today, causing further decline and the selling out of still more long December wheat. The market closed only steady and with very little recovery. We take our stand tonight that the belated bears and sellers of wheat from now on will not make money. With May wheat around 70c, with no changing over and the probability of accidents and happenings favoring the bull for the next five months, purchases are in order.

Corn—Liverpool closed ½d lower. Considering the weakness in wheat corn held up well, but was quite dull, nobody caring to do much until the government report, which is due this afternoon, is out of the way. The clearances were large at 800,000 from the seaboard and Bradstreet's makes the clearances of corn weak at 4,581,000. Good receiving houses and western corn buyers report the offerings of new corn very light and barring any unfavorable government report we expect an improvement in values almost immediately.

Provisions—Hogs 28,000 and the market at the yards fairly active with prices about 5c lower. The speculative market was dull, trade being mostly in December pork, which was higher early, but eased off on selling by English packers. The close showed pork and lard a trifle higher and ribs a shade lower.

Murphy & Co.'s Grain Letter.

Chicago, November 10.—The wheat trade was treated to quite a surprise in the sharp break over night, prices losing ⅜ to ⅝c on a sharp change in Liverpool wheat cables, Liverpool wheat breaking equal to 1¼ to 1½c. The foreign decline was on account of large Argentine exports—172,000—making 57,960,000 for the season. There was some rumor of crop damage, but this fell short of affecting this market, although the crop damage was reported in Argentine. The estimate points to about 1,000,000 increase in Chicago stocks, according to private dispatches, partly on account of making "regular" elevators out of private ones. Wheat was weak at noon with light trade. Offerings continue good. The close was steady.

Corn—Trade was moderately active and prices a little easier in sympathy with other grain. The cash demand continues quiet in the west, but offerings of new corn are reported increasing. Corn was steady in the afternoon, closing steady.

Oats—Trade was quiet, the market showing very little interest either in cash or futures. Oats were quiet but steady at the close.

Provisions ruled about steady during the morning, showing some improvement with light trading later. Provisions closed dull.

Hides, Iron and Metals.

Corrected by Edward O. Miles & Co.

Hides—Dry Flints, 15½ to 16½; Dry Salts, 13½ to 14½. Copper, 12c. Brass, 10c. Scrap Iron—No. 1 wrought, $14; No. 1 cast, $10; mixed scrap, railroad weights, $10.

LIQUIDATION HEAVY

It Embraced All Departments of the Stock List.

SHARP BREAK THE RESULT

Consideration of Money Outlook Continued To Dominate Sentiment on the Stock Exchange.

New York, November 10.—The early part of the day in the stock market was given over to a continuance of the throwing over of stock holdings which was in evidence yesterday. The liquidation was on a large scale and embraced all departments of the list. The more highly speculative intdustrials showed the widest changes, but the selling of the standard railroad stocks was fully equal in amount. There was no stock or group of stocks which took a conspicuous place apart from others, unles it might be said that iron and steel stocks were relatively somewhat firmer than the general list. The same might be said of Northern Pacific and Union Pacific. Declines at the low point exceeded a point for many standard railroad shares and in a few cases reached upward of 2 points. Leather, after a break of 5 points, rallied somewhat and retired into the background of the trading, transactions in it being small for the remainder of the day. Sugar and Manhattan were rather weaker than the balance of the list, but they rallied with considerable vigor. The latter part of the day was given to a gradual and very general recovery on the part of the earlier decline on a much diminished volume of trading. Most of the leading stocks rallied a large fraction and a number of the specialties between 1 and 2 points. Consideration of the money outlook continued to dominate sentiment on the stock exchange. The banks continued to call loans for large amounts, the rate for call money opening at 13 and running up to 15 per cent. Large amounts of stocks held with borrowed money were thrown upon the market. After each successive period of liquidation the market fell into a condition of semi-stagnation. During the afternoon the rate for call money dropped off as low as 3 per cent and a demand for stocks developed which caused the recuperation in prices to the closing level. The usual preliminary estimates of the week's cash movements showed a rather smaller shipment to the interior than had been estimated, though the loss to the subtreasury of $3,000,000 was up to anticipations. The week's net loss in cash is figured at over $4,000,000 for all classes. The easing in the money rate late in the day served to ameliorate the dread that tomorrow's bank statement would show an increase in the deficit. The loan contraction during the week has been large. There was a rumor on the floor of the exchange that the banks' resources had been increased by means of cash deposits by institutions in New York city, with a view to relieve the situation. This rumor could not be traced to any authentic source, but affected sentiment on the stock exchange and inclined speculative opinion to look for another surprise in tomorrow's bank statement. The stiff money market resulted in a further drop in sterling exchange rates, which was assisted also by buying of stocks here for London account estimated at as high as 60,000 shares. New York exchange at Chicago rose again to par, but at New Orleans the exchange continued to run against New York.

Prices of bonds moved in sympathy with stocks early in the day, but failed to respond to the late recovery. Total sales, par value, $2,330,000.

United States 3's advanced ¼ and the old 4's registered ⅛ in the bid price. The 5's registered declined ¼.

Total sales of stocks were 728,500 shares, including Atchison preferred 36,850; Chicago Great Western 5,250; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy 23,685; Rock Island 6,391; Louisville and Nashville 19,350; Manhattan 49,695; Metropolitan 6,488; Missouri Pacific 17,660; New York Central 6,130; Norfolk and Western 6,260; Northern Pacific 7,055; Ontario and Western 7,000; Pennsylvania 7,415; Reading first preferred 13,690; St. Paul 26,180; Southern Pacific 96,190; Southern Railway 7,450; Southern Railway preferred 12,425; Union Pacific 14,450; Union Pacific preferred 7,262; Wheeling and Lake Erie 5,300; American Steel and Wire 13,350; Brooklyn Rapid Transit 49,990; Continental Tobacco 8,250; Federal Steel 14,810; Sugar 67,350; People's Gas 14,185; Leather 63,195; Leather preferred 6,710.

Money on call easier at 3@15 per cent; last loan at 3; ruling rate 12; prime mercantile paper 5@5¾ per cent.

Sterling exchange weak with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85⅝@4.85¾ for demand and at $4.81¾@4.82 for 60 days; posted rates $4.83@4.83½ and $4.87@4.87½; commercial bills $4.81.

Silver certificates 59¾@60½c.
Bar silver 59¼c.
Mexican dollars 47½c.
Government bonds irregular.
State bonds inactive.
Railroad bonds weak.

RAILWAY STOCKS.

Atchison	21⅛	Minn. & L. 2d pref.	94
do. preferred	64⅛	Missouri Pacific	47⅝
Baltimore & Ohio	50⅛	Mobile & Ohio	43
Canada Pacific	94½	Mo., Kan. & Texas	12¼
Canada Southern	52¾	Mo., K. & Tex. pref.	38½
Central Pacific	—	New Jersey Cent.	122½
Chesapeake & Ohio.	27¼	New York Central	135¾
Chic. Great West	14¾	Norfolk & Western.	26¼
C., B. & Q.	131⅛	do. 2d preferred	69⅞
Chic. Ind. & L.	11½	Northern Pacific	53⅞
do. preferred	42	do. preferred	74⅝
Chicago & E. Ill.	95½	Ontario & Western	25⅛
Chic. & N. W.	167	Oregon R. & Nav.	42
Rock Island	113	do. 1st preferred	76
C. C. C. & St. L.	58¾	Pennsylvania	129¾
Colo. Sou.	6⅛	Reading	20¼
do. 1st preferred	46	do. 1st preferred	58½
do. 2nd preferred.	18¼	do. 2d preferred	31
Del. & Hudson	120	Rio Grande & W.	37½
Del., L. & W.	188¾	do. preferred	83
Del. & Rio Grande	20⅜	St. Louis & S. F.	10¾
do. preferred	74¼	do. 1st preferred	70½
Erie (new)	12¾	do. 2d preferred	36
do. preferred	37	St. L. & S. W.	13
Great Nor. pref.	172	do. preferred	30¾
Hocking Coal	18¼	St. Paul	124
Hocking Valley	31	do. preferred	171
Illinois Central	114½	St. P. & Omaha	118
Iowa Central	13½	do. preferred	—
do. preferred	58	Southern Pacific	40¼
K. C., Pitts. & Gulf.	9	Southern Railway	12⅞
Lake Erie & W.	18	do. preferred	55¾
do. preferred	77	Texas & Pacific	18¼
Lake Shore	198	Union Pacific	46⅞
Louisville & Nash.	84⅞	do. preferred	75⅜
Manhattan L.	104⅞	Wabash	7⅞
Metro. Street Ry.	193¾	do. preferred	21½
Mexican Central	12¾	Wheel. & L. E. (new)	10⅞
Minn. & St. Louis	71	do. preferred	29½

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

Adams	110	United States	47½
American	147½	Wells Fargo	127

MISCELLANEOUS.

Am. Cotton Oil	44¼	Int. Paper pref.	69⅛
do. preferred	95	La Clede Gas	77¼
American Malting	12½	National Biscuit	40
do. preferred	46¾	do. preferred	95
Am. Smelt. & Rfg.	36	National Lead	28¼
do. preferred	87	do. preferred	105
American Spirits	4½	National Steel.	47⅛
do. preferred	17	do. preferred	94
Amn Steel Hoop	44	N. Y. Air Brake	147½
do. preferred	82½	North American Co.	12¾
A. S. & W.	47⅝	Pac. Coast	51
do. preferred	93½	do. 1st pref.	87
Amn Tin Plate	32½	do. 2d preferred	66
do. preferred	82½	Pacific Mail	41
American Tobacco	119⅞	People's Gas	111½
do. preferred	143	Pressed Steel Car	56
Anaconda Mining	44⅝	do. preferred	88½
Brook. Rap. Tran.	86⅞	Pullman Palace	195
Col. F. & Iron	53¾	Stand. R. & Twine	10⅛
Cont. Tobacco	41½	Sugar	152⅝
do. preferred.	91	do. preferred	117¾
Federal Steel	56	T. C. & Iron	116⅜
do. preferred	78⅛	U. S. Leather	25⅛
General Electric	120	do. preferred	78
Glucose Sugar	47	U. S. Rubber	47
do. preferred	98	do. preferred	112
International Paper	26	Western Union	88⅛

BONDS.

U. S. 2s reg	100¾	L. & N. unified 4s	99½
do. 3s	108⅜	M., K. & T. 2nds	69¾
do. 3s coupon	108⅜	do. 4s	92½
U. S. new 4s reg	129¾	N. Y. Central 1sts	112
do. coupon	129¾	N. J. Cent. 5s	119¾
U. S. old 4s reg.	112⅜	N. Carolina 6s	127
do. coupon	112¾	do. 4s	104
U. S. 5s reg	110¾	Northern Pac. 1sts	113
do. coupon	110¾	do. 3s	64½
District Col. 3 65s	117	do. 4s	101⅝
Ala., Class A	109	N. Y., C. & St. L. 4s	105
Ala., Class B	110	Nor. & West. con. 4s.	92
Ala., Class C	101	Norfolk & Wes. 6s	135
Ala., Currency	100	Oregon Nav. 1sts	108
Atchison, 4s	98⅝	do. 4s	103½
do. adj. 4s	81½	O. S. Line 6s	129
Canada So. 2nds	108½	O. S. Line con. 5s	114½
Cent. of Ga. con. 5s.	91⅜	Reading 4s	83¼
do. first income	38	Rio G. W. 1sts	96½
do. second income	9	St. L. & I. M. con. 5s	110
C. & O. 4½s	95	St. L. & S. F. Gen. 6s	124½
do. 5s	116½	St. Paul consols	168
Chic. & N. W. con. 7s	145	St. P., C. & P. 1sts	120
do. S. F. deb. 5s	118	do. 5s	120¾
Chicago Terminals	97½	Southern Ry. 5s	108
D. & R. G. 1st	100¾	Stand. Rose & T. 6s	84
D. & R. G. 4s	98	Tenn. new set. 3s	97
East Tenn. 1st	103⅜	Tex. & Pacific 1sts	115
Erie General 4s	70	do. 2nds	55
F. W. & D. 1sts	79	Union Pacific 4s	103⅝
Gen. Electric 5s	119	Wabash 1sts	114
G., H. & S. A. 6s	109	do. 2nds	100½
do. 2nds	109½	West Shore 4s	113⅜
H. & T. Cent. 5s	110½	Wiscon. Cent. 1sts	75
do. con. 6s	110	Virginia centuries	85
Iowa Cent. 1sts	113	do. deferred	5
K. C., P. & G. 1sts	71	Colo. Sou 4s	84
La. new consol 4s	106		

The Day's Trade in Stocks Reviewed.

By Private Wire to C. B. Woodruff.

New York, November 10.—The following is from The New York Sun: "Aggressive bearish operations were again noted throughout the market, but on the other hand the trading disclosed a great deal of buying for the short account, and those purchases indeed constituted about the most effective support that the market enjoyed. Virtually no attention was paid to the day's statements of traffic returns, although they included the noteworthy showings of the Northern Pacific and St. Paul. The day, while bare of news, was not wanting in rumors of one kind or another. Most of them bore upon the possible action of the secretary of the treasury in relation to the money situation here, but they were apparently without foundation, and persons speaking not without authority or assurances from Washington were unanimous in declaring that the secretary of the treasury did not contemplate interfering in the local situation. As noted, the price movements were fairly uniform. The downward tendency was not uninterrupted by occasional rallies, though the recoveries, it must be said, were somewhat feeble. The most notable declines were in People's Gas, Sugar, Leather common and Manhattan. The foreign exchange market was decidedly weaker on the offerings of bills by foreign banking houses, who indeed were the largest lenders of money on call in the stock exchange during the day. The prevailing scare regarding the monetary situation caused most borrowers to obtain their needed accommodations early in the day, and on this account the rate for call loans dropped sharply in the afternoon."

STOCKS.	Opening.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.	Closing Bid
Am'n Tobacco	120	121	118⅞	120	119⅞
Am'n Sugar Rfg	153¼	154	151	152⅝	152⅝
Atchison	21⅞	22	21½	21⅝	21¼
do. preferred	65	65	63¼	64⅛	64⅛
Balto. & Ohio	51¾	51¾	50	50⅝	50⅛
Fr'k. Rap. Tran.	86⅜	87¼	85½	86⅞	86⅞
Anaconda Min'g	45⅛	45⅛	44¼	44⅝	44⅞
Bur. & Quincy	131½	131⅞	130¾	131⅛	131⅛
C., C., C. & St. L.	59½	59¾	58	58¼	58⅜
Ches. & Ohio	27⅜	27½	26⅞	27⅛	27¼
Canada South'n				52¾	52¾
Del. & Hudson	120	120	119¼	119¼	120
Cont. Tobacco	41⅛	41⅝	40½	41½	41⅛
do. preferred				91⅛	91
Con. Gas	188	188	187½	187½	187⅛
Gen. Electric	122	122⅛	120½	120¼	122
Chic. Great West	14⅝	15	14⅝	14⅞	14⅞
Jersey Central	122	123	120¼	123	122⅛
Mo., Kan. & Tex.					12¼
do. preferred	38¾	38½	38	38⅛	38⅛
Louisv. & Nash.	84¾	85¼	84⅛	84⅞	84⅞
Am. Steel & W.	48	48¾	47¼	47¾	47⅝
Manhattan L.	106¼	106¼	104⅛	104⅞	104⅞
Mo. Pacific	48⅛	48¼	46¾	47¾	47⅝
Metro. St. Ry.	193¼	194½	192	194	193¾
National Lead	28	28¼	28	28¼	28¼
Northern Pac.	54½	54¼	53½	53⅞	53⅞
do. preferred	*74⅛	74⅞	74⅛	74⅝	74⅝
N. Y. Central	136½	136½	135⅛	135¾	135¾
Northwestern	167	167	166	167	167
Omaha				118	118
Pacific Mail	41¼	41½	40¼	41⅛	41
People's Gas	†111½	111¾	110¼	111½	111½
Reading	20⅝	20⅝	20½	20½	20¼
Rock Island	113¼	113¼	112½	113¼	113
Southern Rwy.	13⅛	13⅛	12½	13⅛	12⅞
do. preferred	55⅜	56	55⅜	56	55¾
St. Paul	124½	124½	123⅝	124¼	124
Tenn. Coal & I.	117¼	117¼	116	116⅝	116⅝
U. S. Leather pfd	79	79	77⅝	78¼	78
Union Pacific	47⅛	47¼	46¼	46⅞	46⅞
do. preferred	76	76	75⅜	75⅞	75¾
Western Union	88½	88⅝	88¼	88¼	88⅛
Wabash pr	21¾	21⅞	21½	21⅞	21½
Am'n Cotton Oil				44⅛	44¼
Am'n Spirits					4½
do. preferred					29
U. S. Rubber	47⅞	47⅞	46½	47	47
do. preferred					112
Federal Steel	57¼	57⅜	55½	56	56
do. preferred	79	79	78¼	79	78⅜
Illinois Central	114¼	114¼	114	114	114½

*Ex-div. 1 per cent. †Ex.-div 1½. ‡Ex-div. 1.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

The following are the bid and asked quotations.

STATE AND COUNTY BONDS.

Ga. 3½s, 27 to 30 year	107	Atl'nta 4s	108
Ga. 3½s, 25 to 40 years	108	Aug'ta 7s L.D.	109
Ga. 4½s, 1915	121½ 122½	Macon 6s	118
Savannah 5s	114	Columbus 5s	107
Atl'n'a 8s 1902	109	Rome 5s	107
Atl'n'a 7s 1904	112	So. Car. 4½s	115
Atl'n'a 6s L.D.	121	New'n 6s L.D.	110
Atl'n'a 5s L.D.	111	Chat. 5s, 1911	100
Atl'n'a 4½s	109	Col. S.C., grd'd 2s & 4s, 1910	91
		Ala. Class A	110

RAILROAD BONDS.

Ga. 6s, 1910	114	Atl'n'a & Char 1st 7s, 1907	118
Ga. 6s, 1922	118	Do. income 6s, 1900	
Ga. Pa. 1st	120		
C. C. & A. 1st 6s, 1909	105		

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Georgia	204 206	Aug. & Sav.	110
Southwest'n	109 111	A. & W. P.	109
		do. deben-	104

Commercial Advertiser's Financial Cable.

New York, November 10.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: The markets here were less active today than yesterday, under the influence of indications of dearer money. Most noteworthy of these was the taking of treasury bills offered at 4⅛, where it has been expected for the last six months that they would go under 4 per cent. Consols fell ⅝.

American securities began well, but relapsed on fears that New York would not receive well the news of the rate of the treasury bills. New York, as a matter of fact, sold freely, and the close was flat, Southern Pacific again leading the decline.

Argentine took £295,000 gold, and £60,000 was engaged for an undisclosed destination.

Murphy & Co.'s Stock Letter.

New York, November 10.—The stock market opened active and at materially low prices as compared with yesterday's final figures. Trading was apparently altogether dominated by apprehensions of renewed stringency in the money market, and these fears were perhaps actuated by explanations that the bank statement tomorrow would show a further loss in surplus reserves. The declines even in the standard issues recorded in the opening dealings extended to fully 1 point. The London market was reported strong on account of the exposition of the state of European diplomacy as set forth in Lord Salisbury's speech yesterday, but the dealings here for foreign account were not an important factor. The most active features at the opening were Southern Pacific, St. Paul, Burlington, Union Pacific and Louisville. In the industrial quarter trading was heaviest in Sugar, American Steel and Wire and United States Leather common. The last named was reactionary on further large dealings. There was an absence of news over night with any bearing upon the financial situation, and as noted interest seemed to be wholly concerned with the developments in the money market.

Southern Exchange Stock Letter.

New York, November 10.—The liquidation which set in yesterday was resumed this morning. Prices held rather firm for the first hour, but after this the market became very weak under the leadership of Sugar, Atchison preferred, Manhattan, the Pacifics and the Coalers. The market hardened fractionally after noon, but the improvement only lasted a short time, after which prices had another reaction. Call money became cheaper in the last hour, and prices hardened somewhat before the close on covering by shorts. Some few stocks closed higher than the opening figures, but in a majority of cases the early losses were not entirely regained. Brooklyn Rapid Transit, Continental Tobacco, Jersey Central, Louisville, Metropolitan, People's Gas and Southern Railway were the strongest features, and closed fractionally higher than the opening prices. The fears of a bad bank statement tomorrow is undoubtedly the principal cause for the heavy liquidation of yesterday and today.

Exports of Silver.

New York, November 10.—The steamer Umbria, sailing for Europe tomorrow, will take out 465,000 ounces of silver.

The Treasury Statement.

Washington, November 10.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance $290,502,581; gold reserve $256,001,104.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

Atlanta, November 10.—Apples, per bbl., $3.25@3.50. Oranges, per box, $3.50@3.75. Lemons, choice, $3@3.25; fancy, $3.50@3.75. Bananas, straight, $1.25@1.50 bunch. Culls 90c to $1. Figs 12 to 13c. Raisins, new California, $1.80@1.90. Nuts, almonds, 16c; pecans, 8 to 9c; Brazil, 7 to 8c; filberts, 11½c; walnuts, 11 to 14c; mixed nuts, 10c. Peanuts, Virginia electric light, 6@6½c; fancy hand-picked, 5@5½c; Georgia, 3@3½c.

Country Produce.

Atlanta, November 10.—Eggs, 16 to 17c; in good demand. Butter, fancy Georgia 18@20c; choice, 12½@14c, dull; fancy Tennessee, 15@17½c; choice 12½c. Live poultry, chickens, hens, 25 to 27½; spring chickens, large, 16@18; medium, 12½@14; ducks, puddle, 22½@25; peking, 25@27½c. Irish potatoes, 65 to 75c per bushel. Honey, strained 6@7c, in comb 9@10c. Onions 65@75c per bushel, $2@2.25 per barrel. Cabbage 1¼@1½ per pound. Beeswax 22½@25c. Dried fruit, apples 6@7c, peaches 8@9c.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, November 10.—Spirits turpentine firm at 48½; receipts 844; sales 609; exports none. Rosin firm; receipts 3,500; sales 1,781; exports 800; quote, A, B, C, D $1.00, $1.00@1.05; F $1.10@1.15; G $1.20; H $1.20@1.25; I -1.25; K $1.30; M $1.65; N $2.20; window glass $2.70; waterwhite $3.60.

Wilmington, November 10.—Spirits turpentine firm at 47½@48; receipts 72 casks. Rosin firm at 95@1.00; receipts 378. Crude turpentine quiet at $1.50@2.80; receipts 76. Tar steady at $1.30; receipts 187.

Charleston, November 10.—Turpentine market firm at 47¼; sales 15 casks. Rosin firm; sales 300; B, C, D, E 95; F $1.05; G $1.10; H $1.15; I $1.20; K -1.25; M $1.55; N $2.10; window glass $2.60; waterwhite $3.45.

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BANKERS AND BROKERS
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STOCKS, BONDS AND COTTON. Open for Business November

FLOUR, GRAIN, PROVISIONS

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, November 10.—Flour, all wheat first patent, $5; second patent, $4.40; straight, $4; extra fancy, $3.90; fancy, $3.70; extra family, $2.85. Corn, white, 52c; mixed 50c. Oats, white, 46c; mixed 36c; Texas rustproof, 40c. Rye, Georgia, $1; Hay, No. 1 timothy, large bales, $1.00; No. 1 small bales 85c; No. 2, 80c. Meal, plain 50c; bolted 45c. Wheat bran, large sacks, 90c; small sacks, 90c. Shorts $1. Stock meal, 85c. Cotton seed meal $1 per 100 pounds. Grits, $2.80 per barrel; $1.40 per bag.

New York, November 10.—Flour easy under the continued decline in wheat; negotiations still pending on 66,000 packages rumored as sold yesterday; confirmation probable. Wheat, spot dull; No. 2 red 73½; options opened easy at a decline of ⅜c and further declined ⅜@½ under lower cables; expected heavy increase in the visible supply Monday, large Argentine shipments, a slack export demand and an absence of speculative support; rallied partially on covering, but closed easy at ½@⅝c net decline. No. 2 red, March 75¾; May 76; December 72⅞. Corn, spot dull; No. 2 40¼; options easy at ⅛c decline under weak cables and ruled weak with wheat, but without further decline, closing quiet at ⅛c net decline. May 38½; December 39⅛. Oats, spot firm; No. 3 26½; options nominal; no business.

Chicago, November 10.—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour slow. No. 3 spring wheat 65; No. 2 red 68@69. No. 2 corn 31½@32; No. 2 yellow 32¼. No. 2 oats 23⅛@24¼; No. 2 white 25¾@26¼; No. 3 white 24¾@25¾. No. 2 rye 50. No. 2 barley 34@39.

St. Louis, November 10.—Flour dull, depressed and lower to sell. Wheat, No. 2 red cash 63; December 68⅝@68¾; May 72⅞. Corn, No. 2 cash 31; December 30⅝; May 30⅛. Oats No. 2 cash 23½; December 23½; May 24⅞.

Cincinnati, November 10.—Flour dull. Wheat quiet; No. 2 red 70½. Corn dull; No. 2 mixed 35. Oats easy; No. 2 mixed 25¼@25½.

Provisions.

Atlanta, November 10.—Clear side ribs boxed 5⅞; half ribs 5¾; rib bellies 6½; ice cured bellies 8¾c. Sugar cured hams 13½; California, 8c; breakfast bacon 13; 12½c. Lard, best quality, 7 3-8c; second quality, 6⅞ to 6⅝; compound 5c.

St. Louis, November 10.—Pork steady; standard mess jobbing $9. Lard quiet; prime steam $5.02½; choice 5.05. Dry salt meats, boxed shoulders 5.75; extra short 5 37½; clear ribs 5.50; clear sides 5.62½. Bacon, boxed shoulders, none offered; extra shorts 5.75; clear ribs 5.87½; clear sides 6.12½.

Chicago, November 10.—Mess pork, per barrel 7.90@8.30. Lard, per 100 pounds 5.05@5.17½. Short ribs sides (loose) 4.90@5.20; dry salted shoulders (boxed) 5¾@5⅞; short clear sides (boxed) 5.20@5.30.

New York, November 10.—Lard dull; western steam 5.45; city 5.10; November 5.45, nominal; refined easy. Pork dull.

Cincinnati, November 10.—Lard quiet at 4.95@5.00. Bulk meats quiet at 5.25. Bacon steady at 6.15.

Groceries.

Atlanta, November 10.—Roasted coffee, Arbuckle, $11.80; Lion and Levering, $10.80, all less 50 cents per 100 pound cases. Green coffee, choice 11c; fair 9c; prime 8@9c. Sugar, standard granulated, New York 5.32; New Orleans 5¼; New Orleans white 5¼. Syrup, New Orleans open kettle 25@40c; mixed 12½@20c; green 50@65. Rice, head, 6½; choice 6 to 5½c. Salt, dairy sacks, $1.25; salt, barrel bulk $2; 100 3s $2.75; ice cream $1.25; common 65@70c. Cheese, full cream 13½c. Matches 65s 45@55; 200 $1.50@1.75; 300s $2.75. Soda, boxes 6c; Crackers, soda 5¾; cream 6¾; gingersnaps 6c. Candy, common stick 6½c; fancy 12@14c. Oysters, F. W. $2@1.90; L. W. $1.15.

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LOAN COMPANIES OBJECT TO BILL

Tax Commission Gave Hearing to Augusta Business Men.

LEADING CITIZENS PRESENT

Urged That Provisions of Bill Would Injure Business.

DOUBLE TAXATION FOR REAL ESTATE

Result of the Session Yesterday May Mean an Amendment to the Measure by Commission.

The legislative tax commission gave a hearing yesterday afternoon to the representatives of the building and loan associations of Augusta for the purpose of considering objections to some features of the new tax bill.

Mr. Calvin, of Richmond, obtained the consent of the commission to hear the argument of his constituents only after a resolution looking to that end introduced by him had been defeated in the house. The members of the commission refused to give their consent to the recommitment of the bill and agreed to hear only the petition of the building and loan associations, with the understanding that should they find a change necessary in the bill, it would be reported to the house when the measure came up.

All the members of the commission were on hand with the exception of Senator Ed L. Wight, the senate chairman of the body, and the entire afternoon was taken up in the discussion of that feature of the bill relating to building and loan associations.

Among the prominent citizens of Augusta before the committee were Hon. J. C. C. Black, Edgar R. Derry, W. H. Barrett, George Goodrich, Albert Hatch, Judge Eve and P. M. Mulherin, all of them either the business or legal representatives of the building and loan associations of Augusta.

The arguments of Hon. J. C. C. Black and W. H. Barrett, both of which dealt directly with the alleged evils that would result from the passage of such a law as proposed by the commission, made a strong impression upon the members of that body.

The section in the tax bill referring to building and loan associations and upon which serious objection has been raised, is as follows:

Section 60, Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the president, or other managing officer of every building and loan association, chartered by the laws of this state, shall return to the tax receiver of the county where the principal office and place of business of said association is located, at the same time and in the same manner that natural persons are, by this act, required to make return, all the money, judgments, bonds, notes, accounts, demands, claims and choses in action of every kind and character, held, owned or possessed by said association at the time fixed by this act for assessment and all of said property shall be taxed at the same rate and for the same purposes that like property of other persons in this state is or may be taxed, and in addition to such return all real estate owned by such associations should be returned for taxation in the county where such real estate is situated.

Different from Present Law.

The present law respecting the taxes on building and loan associations as such says:

"No tax shall be required of building and loan associations to be paid on any portion of the capital stock which has been advanced to a shareholder on real estate, on which a real estate tax is paid by the shareholder."

The delegation of business men from Augusta raised no objection to the last provision in the new bill that "in addition to such returns all real estate owned by such associations should be returned for taxation in the county where such real estate is situated."

W. H. Barrett wished to know why both the shares of stock and the property on which the loan is made should be brought under taxation.

It was urged that such a method of taxation was openly disproportionate and unfair to the home institutions which the state above all should seek to build up and encourage.

The commission was warned by the Augusta delegation that section 60 of the new bill, should it become a law, would have the effect of driving out of business every home building and loan association in the state, as none of them, it was argued, could afford to keep open with such a handicap against them.

The commission was presided over by Chairman Roland Ellis and the visitors from Augusta, who spoke in favor of a revision of the bill in its reference to building and loan associations, were frequently interrupted by questions from members of the commission.

At the conclusion of the session no action was taken by the commission, and it is uncertain whether as a result of the hearing yesterday the commission will ask for an amendment to the bill when it comes up in the house.

Chairman Ellis stated on the floor of the house while objecting to the resolution by Mr. Calvin for a recommitment of the bill that the commission was satisfied with their investigation on all points covered in the measure and as they had heard already from the building and loan associations, it was unnecessary to give a hearing to the delegates from Augusta.

Most of the visitors from Richmond county left the city last evening for their homes, having accomplished their purpose in stating their case to the tax commission.

Made Hourly.

If you wish something delicious, fresh and pure in the way of fancy candies at reasonable prices, get Stokes'. They are made every hour at 60 Whitehall street.

Naval Stores Company Organized.

Pensacola, Fla., November 10.—The West Coast Naval Stores Company has been organized with a capital stock of $150,000 and application has been made for a charter. The firm is composed of ten leading naval stores men in Georgia, Florida and Alabama.

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SOCIAL

A Brilliant Reception.

The reception at which Governor and Mrs. Allen D. Candler entertained the general assembly Thursday night was a brilliant occasion, at which over 400 guests were delightfully entertained in the executive mansion. In the main hallway the nation and Georgia flags were draped across the archway, and in their center was the confederate insignia. In all parts of the house there were banks of palms, and ferns, and potted chrysanthemums in the shades of white and yellow adorned the mantels and cabinets. In the blue-room where Governor and Mrs. Candler and the receiving party stood, southern bamboo was used as a decoration.

In the dining room where an elegant supper was served, the decorations of the table were similar to those arranged for Admiral Schley at the Capital City Club last Saturday night.

No other flower prevailed in the color scheme, but the centerpiece appeared to be a mound of ferns, between the delicate foliage of which American Beauties, chrysanthemums, carnations, lilies and all the flowers now blooming, showed their luxurious blossoms.

Silver candalabras had their lights toned by rose colored shades, and the cakes were iced in white, green and rose color.

In the sitting room the punch bowl was in an alcove decorated with palms and presided over by Misses Idel Candler and Nell Malone. Misses Alice Williams, Olive Speer, Edith Stephens, Annie Wright, Marion and Ethel May, Mildred Cabaniss and Corinne Swift assisted in the entertainment of the guests.

Governor and Mrs. Candler were assited in receiving by the statehouse officials and their wives, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Knowles, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Brandon, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Slaton, Mrs. Henry Collier, Mrs. W. J. Northen, Miss Annie Northen, Mrs. T. B. Felder, Mrs. Joseph Terrell, Miss Montine Sanders, Miss Hemmingway.

Mrs. Candler received her guests in an elegant toilet of pale gray silk trimmed in cut steele and coral colored velvet.

Club Reception This Afternoon

The members of the Atlanta Woman's Club will celebrate the club's birthday this afternoon from 4 until 6 o'clock in the club rooms at the Grand. The occasion will be a very bright and happy one, music is to be one of the features of the programme of entertainment.

The reception has been arranged by the members of the social committee, of which Mrs. William King is chairman. Mrs. King calls a meeting of the committee at the clum rooms to perfect the details of the reception.

A Correction.

The meeting of the Colonial Dames which was to have taken place this afternoon at the residence of Mrs. J. L. Byers, has been postponed until next Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. This postponement is made out of respect to Mrs. William Dickson who arrives in the city this afternoon with the remains of her husband, it being the wish of the Society of Colonial Dames, of which she is an honored member, to meet Mrs. Dickson on her arrival in the city. In yesterday's Constitution the words "out of respect to Mrs. Dickson," were printed incorrectly "at the request of Mrs. Dickson."

Social Items.

Mrs. Charles Dunbar Roy entertained delightfully at cards yesterday morning in honor of Miss Julia Taylor.

Twenty-four young ladies enjoyed the game of progressive six-handed euchre, and the delicious luncheon that followed. The first prize, a neck scarf in duchesse lace, was won by Miss Daisy Arnold; the second prize, an exquisite plaque, was won by Miss Cunningham, and the consolation prize, a bouquet of roses, was drawn by Miss Bertha Willingham. The beautiful young hostess entertained her guests with charming grace, and the guest of honor, Miss Taylor, was as usual, pretty, bright and happy.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Stringfellow return from the north today and will be at the Kimball.

***

Miss Lucy Hines will entertain at cards next Thursday afternoon, in honor of Miss Cora Toombs and Miss Marion Colley.

***

Miss Lottie Stewart entertains at cards this morning.

***

Miss Bessie Chandler entertains at cards this afternoon.

***

Mr. Byron Bowen is complimenting Miss Julia Taylor with a car party to Birmingham, Ala. The guests left in the private car of Mr. J. B. S. Thompson yesterday afternoon and will be entertained in Birmingham by Mr. and Mrs. Jack Johnson. The party consists of Mrs. Walter Taylor, Misses Julia Taylor and Bessie Draper, Messrs. Boykin Robinson and Byron Bowen.

***

Miss Olive Speer's cotillon next Tuesday evening will be a delightful occasion to which two hundred guests have been invited. She will entertain at dinner Monday evening in honor of the guests of her household.

***

Mr. W. A. Bates is at the Waldorf-Astoria, New York.

***

Mrs. C. J. Haden is still very ill at her home on Peachtree street.

***

Miss Alice O'Brien, of Americus, is the guest of Miss Elizabeth Murphy, on Pryor street.

He Fooled the Surgeons.

All doctors told Renick Hamilton, of West Jefferson, O., after suffering eighteen months from Rectal Fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself with five boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the surest Pile cure on earth, and the best salve in the world. 25 cents a box. Sold by all druggists.

DECIDED IN FAVOR OF CITY.

Suit for Damages of Thomas Matthews Was Decided Against Him Yesterday Morning.

The suit of Thomas Matthews against the city of Atlanta for $1,000 damages, alleged to have been sustained from the bad condition of Marietta street some time ago, was tried yesterday in Judge Reid's court. The jury returned a verdict in favor of the city.

Matthews alleged that work had been done on a sewer along the street during the day, and that at night he was riding out the street when suddenly he was thrown from his mule in a hole in the road, being severely injured.

The city was represented by Judges Anderson and Pendleton, while E. M. and G. F. Mitchell represented the plaintiff.

The proof of the pudding is the eating thereof. You can buy Isaacs Pens at $1 per gross or 6 gross for $5. For sale by John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. Samples free.

Note—These pens are warranted to be made from selected stock and are carefully examined before boxing.

New Hotel Jackson, in the center of Atlanta, just refurnished. Has every modern convenience. American and European plans. 10-19 1m

For Asthma use Cheney's Expectorant.

FIVE SOLDIERS WERE DISCHARGED

Men Charged with Looting Stores Sentenced by Governor Candler.

DISMISSAL IS DISHONORABLE

Men Were Members of Atlanta Battalion That Greeted Dewey.

ORDER ISSUED FOR GOOD OF SERVICE

It Is Result of Investigation of the Board of Inquiry Recently Appointed by the Governor.

The report of the court of inquiry in regard to the looting of the stores in North Carolina during the recent trip of the members of the Atlanta battalion to New York for the purpose of greeting Dewey has been made, and yesterday Governor Candler decided to dishonorably dismiss five men implicated in the work.

The five men who have been dishonorably discharged from the militia are:

PRIVATE CHRISTIE BERLIN, Machine Gun batery.

PRIVATE J. H. BOWEN, company B.

PRIVATE E. S. HURST, company C.

PRIVATE J. A. BAIRD, company C.

PRIVATE JAMES KELLEY, company B.

All of them are well-known young men of the city and this action will be the cause of much regret. The dismissals were not a surprise, however, as the governor had signified his intention of dealing in a summary manner with the offenders if caught.

Immediately after he was informed of the looting the governor appointed a board of inquiry to investigate the entire affair. This court was composed of Colonel W. G. Obear, inspector general of the state, president; Captain C. A. Sheldon, and Lieutenant H. M. Harrison, recorder.

This court summoned a large number of witnesses before it and closely examined all of them. Officers were examined and every effort possible to fix the responsibility was made.

Considerable testimony was obtained, and some time was consumed in the proper arrangement and consideration of it. The report was made to the governor who, after examining it, issued the order without delay yesterday dismissing the five men named from the service of the state.

The Order in Full.

When the testimony was begun Governor Candler said he would act on the result of the testimony as received by the board of inquiry. The only difference between the board that heard the evidence and a courtmartial is that the courtmartial imposes a sentence, while the court of inquiry only recommends a sentence. So it would have been a waste of money to hold a courtmartial after the court made its report.

In general the verdict is upheld by the officers and men of the battalion, all of whom assisted in sifting the affair to the bottom while the examination was in progress.

The order in full is as follows:

Atlanta, Ga., November 10, 1899.—Special Orders No. 152.—Upon receipt by him of this order the commanding officer, Fifth infantry, Georgia volunteers, will cause the following enlisted men to be discharged from the military service of the state for the reasons hereinafter named:

For good of the service, they having been guilty of conduct unbecoming soldiers and gentlemen, returning from New York, October 3, 1899: Private Christie Berlin, machine gun battery, Fifth infantry, Georgia volunteers; Private J. H. Bowen, company B, Fifth infantry, Georgia volunteers; Private E. S. Hurst, company C, Fifth infantry, Georgia volunteers; Private J. A. Baird, company C, Fifth infantry, Georgia volunteers; Private James Kelley, company B, Fifth infantry, Georgia volunteers.

By command of the governor.

PHILL G. BYRD, Acting Adjutant General.

What Would You Give

To be cured of catarrh? If you or your friends have this disease, you know how disagreeable it is. Its symptoms are inflamed eyes, throbbing temples, ringing noises in the ears, headaches, capricious appetite, and constant discharge of mucus. Fortunately its cure is not a question of what you will give, but what you will take. If you will take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great constitutional remedy, which thoroughly purifies, enriches and vitalizes the blood, you may expect to be completely and permanently cured. The good blood which Hood's Sarsaparilla makes, reaching the delicate passages of the mucous membrane, soothes and rebuilds the tissues and ultimately cures all symptoms of catarrh.

A DAILY ATTRACTION.

The Oyster Counter of Donehoo & Robinson Is Well Patronized.

If you love oysters, go to Donehoo & Robinson's, 2 South Broad street. This is the best place to get them served in any style, in the shell or out, and the finest oysters that come to town are served here.

Donehoo & Robinson also make a specialty of all kinds of game in season, and are now receiving quail every day. Add "quail on toast" to your menu.

Of course you know Donehoo & Robinson's establishment is headquarters for fish. If you want one pound or a carload call on them. How would you like Pompano for a change? Fine Pompano at Donehoo & Robinson's today.

Place your orders early if you want them filled promptly, and when you are hungry don't forget Donehoo & Robinson's famous oyster counter, 2 South Broad street. Phone 1032.

The proof of the pudding is the eating thereof. You can buy Isaacs Pens at $1 per gross or 6 gross for $5. For sale by John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. Samples free.

Note—These pens are warranted to be made from selected stock and are carefully examined before boxing.

A Skin of Beauty Is a Joy Forever.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER

PURIFIES as well as Beautifies the Skin. No other cos... will do it.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 51 years and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canadas, and Europe.

FRED T. HOPKINS, Prop., 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Sold by all Local Druggists. PHILADA., PA.

HELP

Keep the City Clean

BY USING A

Gas Stove

—FOR—

COOKING AND HEATING.

Atlanta Gas Light Co

THE GRAND

MATINEE TODAY—TONIGHT

The Brilliant Comedienne,

CORINNE,

In "The Little Host,"

Assisted by R. E. Graham, William Pruette, J. J. Raffael, Louis DeLange, Ruth White and Genevieve Reynolds.

"The Keystone Quartet," a sprightly corps of choristers.

Night prices 25c to $1. Matinee 25c to 75c.

Tuesday, November 14th, Edwin C. Jepson's Elaborate Scenic Production—

DARKEST RUSSIA

Now in its 7th Consecutive Year of Popular Success—Presented by

A GRAND COMPANY OF CAREFULLY CHOSEN ARTISTS.

The Greatest Play Ever Written on a Russian Theme. Brimming with Comedy. Strong in Scene and Story.

Prices—25c to $1. Seats on sale at Grand box office.

COLUMBIA THEATRE

MATINEE TODAY—TONIGHT.

RICHARDS & PRINGLE'S

RUSCO & HOLLAND'S

—BIG—

Minstrel Festival.

55 MINSTREL STARS.

2 BANDS.

PICKANINNY DRUM CORPS.

SPECIAL TRAIN OF PULLMAN CARS.

Night prices 25c, 50c and 75c. Matinee 25c and 50c. Sale at Miller's.

ONE WEEK, Commencing Monday, November 13th.

Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

THE VERONEE COMEDY COMPANY

MONDAY NIGHT,

THE BUCKEYE.

A lady free Monday night with each paid 30-cent ticket.

A complete change of programme at each performance, with special scenery for the following well-known comedies and dramas: "The Buckeye," "Lost in New York," "A Jolly Night," "New Magdalen," "Crystal, the Romp," "Heart of the Rockies," and "A Grip of Steel."

Prices, 10, 20 and 30c. Sale opens Saturday at Miller's. 11-10-tf

RIDER'S IMPERIAL

Monday, November 6th, Matinee Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

LAST WEEK OF RIDER'S MOULIN ROUGE

SMOKING CONCERTS.

Saturday, November 11th, Entire New Show.

3

ESSENTIALS TO

Health and Comfort.

Warm Underwear,

A Winter Suit,

An Overcoat.

There is nothing that fits a man like his skin; next to that Eiseman & Weil's underwear, from 50c up to $2.50 a garment. Our Suits are combinations of service, style, comfort and value.

Men's all wool Suits from $7.50 to $20.

Young Men's Nobby Suits from $6.50 to $15.

There's not a good Overcoat but we can supply, no matter whether it's a long, short or between; silk, wool or serge lined, light, medium or heavy weight, the fashionable coverts, serviceable brown or olive, or the ever useful black or blue. Examine at your leisure; buy at your pleasure. Everything we sell is worth every penny we ask, and we buy it back at the price paid.

3 EISEMAN & WEIL, WHITEHALL. 3

The First Clothing House on the Street

Drop in

Today

And look at our DOLLAR AND A HALF UNDERWEAR.

Believe you will like it.

Has just the right weight to put on now and wear until early spring.

Two colors.

Natural gray and fawn.

All sizes up to 50 inches.

The George Muse Clothing Co.,

38 WHITEHALL STREET.

Dr. Palmer's

Tolu and Honey

Cough Mixture

Is the best Cough remedy we sell. It relieves dry night Coughs so that patients can sleep throughout the night and arise in the morning refreshed. Hoarseness indicates a form of irritation, this remedy is a specific for it. Be on the safe side. No telling when some one of the family will have it.

Price . . . . 15c and 35c

JACOBS' PHARMACY,

Five Stores

8 Marietta St.
23 Whitehall St.
6 Marietta St. Liquors.
11 and 13 Wall St. Wholesale.
Birmingham, Ala.

Sheriff Sale for December, 1899.

Will be sold before the courthouse door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in December, 1899, within the legal hours of sale, the following described property, to-wit:

One four (4) room and one three (3) room house, on Curran street, Atlanta, Ga., and two city lots, on which said houses stand, being lots Nos. 151 and 152 of the Dillon property subdivision as Frierson, real estate agent, June 4, 1893; said lots of land, beginning on the west side of Curran street, at a point 220 feet north of Dillon street, and thence running along Curran street 220 feet feet and extending back west 100 feet, same width as front. Levied on as the property of J. N. T. Cawhern and Mrs. M. A. Cawhern to satisfy a fi fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of J. T. Davenport, manager, vs. said J. N. T. Cawhern and Mrs. M. A. Cawhern.

Also at the same time and place the following described property, to-wit: An undivided 17-49ths interest in 20 acres more or less in the southwest corner of land lot 63 of the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, beginning at the southewest corner and running north 70 rods, east 44 rods, south 74 rods, and west 44 rods to beginning point, being the place where Mrs. Elizabeth Matthews and family reside. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Elizabeth Matthews, Thomas E. Matthews and Mrs. Sarah E. Warren to satisfy an execution issued against them in favor of Mrs. B. E. Justice from Fulton superior court.

Also at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: One upright piano. Levied on as the property of Thomas D. Love to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of Amanda Carey vs. said Thomas D. Love.

Also at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: One farm lying in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, consisting of the southeast one-fourth of land lot No. 244, except three acres, on the west side of said southeast one-fourth, bounded as follows: north by lands of Robert Widows, east by lands of N. Y. Robinson, south by lands of McDonald and Lee, and west by a ditch dividing this property from the lands of P. McDonald; said farm containing 47 acres, more or less; said lands having been deeded by John P. McDonald on the 2d day of January, 1892, to the Security Investment Company, under section 1969, 1970 and 1971 of the code of Georgia of 1882, to secure the payment of the claim on which this judgment was obtained and on which execution is based; a deed having been filed and recorded in the clerk's office for the purpose of levy and sale as required by law. Levied on as the property of John P. McDonald to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of Dwight S. Case vs. said John P. McDonald.

Also at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, land lot No. 111, in 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, more fully described as follows: Beginning at a point 150 feet north from the northwest corner of Simpson and Vine streets on the west side of Vine street, and running thence in an northerly direction along Vine street 110 feet, more or less, to Jones avenue, thence in a westerly direction along Jones avenue 100 feet, thence in a southerly direction 110 feet, more or less, to line of lot sold to J. W. Lambert, thence east along said line 100 feet, more or less, to beginning point. Levied as the property of Eugenie Breen to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court in favor of A. L. Kontz vs. said Eugenie Breen.

Also at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that parcel of land situate, lying and being in the city of Atlanta and a part of land lot 79 of the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, more particularly described as follows: Beginning at a point on the east side of McAfee street at a point 33 1-3 feet north from the northeast corner of Simpson street and McAfee street and running thence north along east side of said McAfee street 67 feet, more or less, thence extending back east of uniform width as front 100 feet. Levied on as the property of John W. Hall to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from J. P. court, 1234 district G. M., in favor of Piedmont Loan and Banking Company vs. said John W. Hall.

Also at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land-lot 187, in the 17th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga., known as the southwest quarter of said land lot, and being the property described in a deed from Hugh C. Dunlap to J. C. McMillan, dated the 13th of February, 1875, and recorded February 18, 1875, in deed book X, page 444, of record of deeds in and for said county of Fulton, and afterwards on the 31st day of May, 1892, decreed to be the individual property of Janie McMillan, as appears from the records of Fulton superior court, minutes Z, page 789, and minutes A2, page 190-191 and 193, and also the following described property, subject to mortgage for $7,000, executed to M. and J. Hirsch by said Janie H. McMillan on the 7th day of June, 1892, all that tract or parcel of land near the city of Atlanta in land lot No. 106 of said 17th district, commencing on the east margin of Peachtree street or road, as recently widened, at what was Mrs. Luisa Walker's, now Mr. Frank's, line and running east along said line 212 feet, thence south 144 feet more or less, to Harrison avenue, thence west along the north side of Harrison avenue 264 feet, more or less to Peachtree street, thence northerly along the east side of said Peachtree street 148 feet to beginning point. Levied on as the property of Mrs. J. H. McMillan to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta, Ga., in favor of M. & J. Hirsch vs. the said Mrs. J. H. McMillan, a deed of reconveyance from M. & J. Hirsch to Janie McMillan for purpose of levy and sale, as required by law, filed in the clerk's office of the superior court of Fulton county, in book 116, page 380, January 27, 1896.

Also at the same time and place the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land, near the city of Atlanta, in land lot No. 10 of the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, aforesaid commonly known as the Muhlenbrink place, containing ninety-one and six-tenths acres, more or less, and bounded north by Stark avenue, east by DeKalb county, south by lot nine (9) of said 14th district and west by a branch, being the eastern part of said land lot ten (10) and the property conveyed to H. Muhlenbrink, Susan Gregory and J. R. and C. H. Wallace by W. G. Robson by deed dated March 14, 1857, and recorded March 18, 1857, deed book C., page 124 of record of deeds in and for said county of Fulton. Also being the property which said H. Muhlenbrink sold to John Beiser, making him a bond for title and which was afterwards sold to satisfy a judgment against Beiser obtained by S. B. Hoyt as administrator of Muhlenbrink for balance of purchase money and purchased at sheriff sale by Miss Anne Brockham, to whom it was conveyed by W. A. Wilson, sheriff, by deed dated May 6, 1879, and recorded with fi. fa. July 12, 1879, in deed book DD, page 498 of said record of deeds.

Also an undivided one-half of an interest in all that tract or parcel of land in the city of Atlanta and in land lot No. 51 of said 14th district, fronting 92 feet on the east side of Ivy street and extending back east along the south side of Ellis street 130 feet, being lot one (1) of the sub-division of the Muhlenbrink property and known in the numbering of the streets of said city as No. 171 Ivy street. Levied on as the property of Annie Brockham to satisfy a mortgage fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of Henry Hirsch versus said Annie Brockham.

Also at the same time and place the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton, and state of Georgia, in land lot No. 76, in the 14th district of said Fulton county, more particularly described as follows: Commencing at the northwest corner of Cooper street and Woodward avenue, running thence north along the west side of Cooper street 70 feet, thence west and almost parallel to Cooper street 65 feet, more or less, to Woodward avenue, thence east along the north side of Woodward avenue 100 feet, more or less, to the beginning point, being part of the land conveyed by Lizzie H. Robinson to Silas H. Connally by deed dated December 8, 1885, and recorded in deed book K3., page 269 of the Fulton county records and being known in the present numbering of the streets of Atlanta as Nos. 31 and 33 Cooper street. Levied on as the property of Silas H. Connally to satisfy a fi.fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta in favor of Hannah H. Swift, versus said Silas T. Connally. A deed having been filed and recorded in clerk's office for the purpose of levy and sale as required by law.

Also at the same time and place the following described property, to-wit: One certain parcel of land with improvements thereon, known as Nos. 163 and 165 on Alexander street in Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 60 feet on the north side of Alexander street and running back north same width 110 feet, being a part of land lot No. 79, of the 14th district of said county, about 70 feet east of Venable street and between Venable and McAfee streets. The said property is the place where the defendant in fi. fa. now resides and in his possession as a residence.

Levied on as the property of Julius Gottleib to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of August Pollmore versus said Julius Gottleib.

Also at the same time and place the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton, and state of Georgia, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, being a part of land lot No. 117, commencing on the south side of Oak street 200 feet west of the intersection of Peeples and Oak streets, thence west along the south side of Oak street 104½ feet, thence south parallel with Peeples street 197 feet, thence east parallel with Oak street 104½ feet, thence north parallel ~~with~~ Peeples street 197 feet to the beginning point. Also that tract commencing on the west side of Peeples street at a point 98½ feet south of the southwest corner of Peeples and Oak streets, thence west parallel with Oak street 200 feet, more or less, thence south parrallel with Peeples street 98½ feet, thence east parallel with Oak street 200 feet, more or less, to Peeples street, thence north 98½ feet along west side of Peeples street to the beginning point.

Levied on as the property of the estate of Sallie T. Mathews, deceased, in the hands of her administrator, E. H. Mathews, to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta in favor of Alfred Shipley, versus said E. H. Mathews, administrator as aforesaid. A deed having been filed and recorded for the purpose of levy and sale as required by law.

Also at the same time and place the following described property, to-wit: In land lot No. 215 of the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, being the northeast quarter of said land lot and bounded on the east by lands of W. F. Poole, south by John A. Lee, west by James R. Lee, on the north by Henry Avery.

Levied on as the property of Fannie Lee to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta in favor of Sylvanus S. Mallett, versus said Fannie Lee.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land and all improvements thereon, in the city of Atlanta, and in land lot fifty-one (51) of the fourteenth (14) district of Fulton county, Georgia, commencing on the east side of Ivy street at a point ninety-three (93) feet south on the southeast corner of Ivy and Ellis streets, and running south along the east side of Ivy street fifty (50) feet, and running thenee back east of uniform width with the front one hundred and thirty-one (131) feet, of which property J. C. Holmes is the tenant in possession. Also, all that tract or parcel of land in land lot No. ten (10) of the fourteenth (14) district of Fulton county, Georgia, commonly known as the "Mulenbrink place," containing ninety-one and six-tenths (91 6-10) acres, more or less, and bounded northerly by Stark avenue, east by DeKalb avenue, south by nine (9) of said fourteenth (14) district, and west by a branch, being the eastern part of said land lot ten (10) and the property conveyed by Anna Brockhan, May 6, 1879, by deed recorded in Record of Deeds for Fulton county, Georgia, in book D D, page 498, of which property Annie D. Brockhan, defendant, is in possession. Also, that tract or parcel of land in the city of Atlanta, and in land lot fifty-one (51) of the fourteenth (14) district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting ninety-two (92) feet on the east side of Ivy street and extending back east alongside the south side of Ellis street one hundred and thirty (130) feet, being lot one (1) of the sub-division of the Mulenbrink property, and known as No. 147 Ivy street, Atlanta, Ga., of which property Dr. G. Gebauer is the tenant in possession. Deed filed and recorded for the purpose of levy and sale before levy made, as required by law.

Said property levied on as the property of Annie D. Brockhan to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta in favor of Fred Koch and William Koch against said Annie D. Brockhan individually, and Annie D. Brockhan as guardian of Willie Brockhan.

Also at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in land lot No. 250 in the 17th district of Fulton county. Beginning at a point marked by an iron post on the east side of Peyton avenue, at the line of land lot No. 250, and running north along Peyton avenue 86 feet, more or less, to the land lot line, thence east, same width as front, 175 feet, thence south 86 feet to land lot line, thence west along said land lot 175 feet to point of beginning, being all of lot No. 6 in block E. of Arrowood plat. Levied on as the property of C. E. Smith to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta in favor of Kelly & Bros. vs. said C. E. Smith.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being near the western limits of the city of Atlanta, a part of land lot No. 112 in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, beginning on the south side of Bellwood avenue at a point 44 feet east of Oliver street and running thence south 100 feet to an alley ten feet wide, thence east along the north side of said alley 44 feet, thence north 100 feet to Bellwood avenue, thence west along the south side of Bellwood avenue 44 feet to the beginning point. Levied on as the property of Hattie E. Hatcher, known as Harriette E. Hatcher, to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of Interstate building and Loan Association of Atlanta vs. the said Hattie E. Hatcher. A deed having been filed and recorded in the clerk's office of the superior court of said county for purpose of levy and sale, as required by law.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: Lying and being in land lot ninety-nine (99), 17th district, Atlanta Heights, commencing on south side of Chattahoochee avenue, 782 feet west of Roswell road and extending south 600 feet, thence west 400 feet, thence north 600 feet, thence east 400 feet to beginning point, known as lots 21 and 22 of F. L. Gress map.

Also, beginning at a point 982 feet west of Roswell road on the south side of Chattahoochee avenue, extending south 600 feet, west 320 feet, thence northwest 90 feet, thence north 535 feet, thence east along south side of Chattahoochee avenue 400 feet, to beginning point, known as lots 26 and 27, F. L. Gress map of Atlanta Heights. Levied on as the property of John F. Irby under and by virtue of a fi. fa from the city court of Atlanta in favor of Bates-Farley Savings bank against said John F. Irby.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract of land lying in Fulton county, Georgia, and described as follows: Situated in Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, and known as lot No. 1, in block 4 of land lot No. 79, in the 14th district, commencing at a point on the west side of Plum street and 372 feet north of Pine street and running north along Plum street 50 feet to lot No. 2, thence west 184 feet to State street, thence southward 50 feet, thence eastward 184 feet to the beginning point on Plum street, being the same property conveyed by G. R. Boaz to Anna and Lillie Cunningham July 9, 1885, and recorded in deed book G7, page 518. Levied on as the property of Anna Cunningham and Lillie Cunningham to satisfy a mortgage fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of United States Saving and Loan Company vs. said Anna Cunningham and Lillie Cunningham.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land in land lot 106, in the 17th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, beginning at northwest corner of Centre and Davis streets and running thence north on the west side of Centre street 218 feet, more or less, to the south line of Echols and Richards's land, thence west along south line of said Echols and Richards's land 200 feet to a 10-foot alley, thence parallel with Centre street 218 feet, more or less, to Davis street, thence east on the north side of Davis street 200 feet to the point of beginning. Also all that tract or parcel of land in the same land lot commencing at northeast corner of said Davis and Centre streets and running north along east side of Centre street 217¼ feet, thence east 210 feet, thence south 217¼ feet to Davis street, thence west along north side of Davis street 210 feet to point of beginning, being lot 1 of block 7 of subdivision of J. A. Atwood property. Levied on as the property of A. T. Cheatham, A. L. Holbrook and Mrs. E. M. York to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of M. & J. Hirsch vs. said A. T. Cheatham, H. L. Holbrook and Mrs. E. M. York.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described personal property, to-wit: One sorrel mare about 8 years old, one city hack, canopy top, 4 seats, No. 36; one black horse, about 9 years old; one city hack, canopy top, 4 seats, No. 35; one blind brown mare, about 7 years old; one canopy top city hack, 4 seats, No. 37; one brown mare, about 6 years old; one canopy top city hack, 4 seats, No. 34. Levied on as the property of Monroe White, or of the securities, to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of J. O. Hardwick vs. Robert Mitchell, F. M. O'Bryan and Monroe White.

JOHN W. NELMS, Sheriff.

November 10, 1899.

Nat Kaiser & Co.
Jewelers and Brokers,
15 Decatur St., Kimball House.

Some unredeemed pledge bargains.

One diamond and ruby doublet ring, 16 fine diamonds, originally cost $55, for.. .. .. ..$25
One Gents' Solid Gold Watch with 15 jewels, Waltham movement.... .. ..$18
One Solitaire Diamond Ring, weight 1 1-32.... .. ..$85
One Handsome Diamond and Pearl Pendant.... .. ..$23
One Ladies' Solid 14-k. Gold Watch, with one large pure white diamond.. .. .. ..$30
One exquisite Diamond and Opal Cluster Ring, oval shape, 16 pure white diamonds.... .. ..$50
One Solitaire Diamond Ring, weighing 1¼, warranted blue white and perfect.. .. ..$130
Alarm Clocks, warranted one year $1
Old Gold bought for cash, or exchange.
One all diamond cluster ring containing 32 pure white diamonds.... .. ..$80

Nat Kaiser & Co.

References—Capital City Bank, Fourth National Bank.

Diamonds,
Watches,
Sterling Silverware,
Wedding Presents.
STILSON'S,
55 Whitehall St.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent **FREE**. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 104 N. Pryor St.

Have your Carpets and Rugs cleaned, also Lace Curtains and Draperies, by the only concern in the city. Suits cleaned and pressed, 99 cents. Troy Steam Laundry, 38 North Forsyth Street.

ESTABLISHED IN 1857.

PETER LYNCH

At 95 Whitehall St.

Dealer in foreign and domestic Wines, Liquors, Cigars, Tobaccos, Ales, Porter, Beer and all such goods as belong with a first-class liquor store, the very best in the city or state. Send your orders or come in person. Terms cash.

Peter Lynch's Seed and Variety Store fronts 7 Mitchell. Stand will be open in a few days with a new stock Field and Garden Seeds and a variety of other goods.

For LaGrippe and Influenza use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

PARIAN!
Parian Paints
PARIAN PAINT CO.,
39 South Pryor St.

Don't Squint

You may need Glasses.
Your old Glasses may not fit you, or
You may need the attention of an oculist. Come in and we will tell you which it is and charge nothing for the information.

JULIUS R. WATTS & CO.,
Jewelers and Opticians.
7 WEST ALABAMA ST.
☞ Cash Paid for Old Gold and Silver.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

L. D. TEACKLE QUINBY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
532-540 Equitable. 'Phone 1227, Atlanta, Ga

O. H. SHEFFIELD & CO.,
CIVIL ENGINEERS,
518 Austell Building, Atlanta, Ga.
Engineering of railways, water powers, municipal public works, bridges and buildings. Contracts for construction.

R. T. Dorsey. P. H. Brewster.
Albert Howell, Jr.,
DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL,
Offices, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 209, 210, 211 and 213 Law building Pryor and Hunter streets, Atlanta Ga. Long distance telephone 520.

William M. Durham, M.D.;
William V. Robertson, M.D.
DRS. DURHAM & ROBERTSON.
Office 77½ Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga. P. O. Box 113. Telephone 1080. Chronic diseases and surgery. Prompt attention given to all calls in the city and state.

OPIUM Morphine and Whiskey habits treated without pain or confinement. Cure guaranteed or no pay. B. H. VEAL, Man'gr Lithia Springs Sanitarium, Box 3, Austell, Ga.

FOOTBALL GAME WILL BE PLAYED

Boys from Nashville To Contest Techs for Supremacy Today.

GAME AT PIEDMONT PARK

Teams Are Evenly Matched and the Game Will Be Exciting.

NEITHER COLLEGE IS OLD IN THE GAME

Great Rivalry Exists Between the Two—Techs Certain They Will Win—Game Begins at 3.

A fierce football contest will take place at Piedmont park this afternoon at 3 o'clock between the teams of the University of Nashville and the Georgia School of Technology.

This game has been looked forward to with much interest by the football enthusiasts of the city, for it is said the teams are very evenly matched, and that the game will be one of the most interesting contests of the entire season. While it may lack some of the finer points of football that would be displayed by two of the fastest teams, yet it will have all the exciting and pleasant features possessed by any contest.

The Nashville boys reached the city last night and went immediately to their quarters, where they were given a good rest after their long journey. So they will be in fine shape for the game this afternoon when the referee's whistle is sounded for the starting of play.

The men were all heavy fellows, some bordering that quantity called "beefy." But they seemed to be well trained, and from the elasticity of their step it is judged they will take care of themselves in a game—every one of them. With the players is the trainer from the University of Chicago, who has been with the men several weeks. His work has been somewhat after the style exhibited by the Chicago team in the past, and he will try to demonstrate that there are other colleges than Yale, Princeton, Pennsylvania and Cornell that send out men to coach who know their business.

Nashville and the Techs are both somewhat new in football, and there is not that undefinable something about the colleges which seems to foster the game and make football players out of men that there is aroun colleges that have been engaged in the sport for a longer time. That something has a very great deal to do with successful playing. The game is one that has to be built up with a college, and it is for this reason that the Techs have not played as well as they should have done in the past, especially against the older Sewanee, Auburn and Georgia teams.

But both of these teams are to a greater extent new to the game. So neither will have anything to count against them. Neither will have that encouraging quality—long experience—to help it. But the men on both have had enough experience to know the game and to play it with all their might. The work of all will be closely watched by a large crowd that will cheer their favorites with deep and shrill voices.

The captain of the Nashville team is Ashley, who plays fullback. He is a very successful bucker, always holding his feet well and making gains. Kuykendall, at left half, has ordinarily made the longest gains. He likes individual work, but when his interference is good usually makes good gains. The other backs also carry the ball well.

Watson and Martin are the ends, and are very reliable. Hawkins, the right tackle, is very strong on the defense, and is used considerably in several peculiar formations used by the team. The other men know the game well and are successful players. All, however, realize that they have no snap today, and while they are not especially confident of winning, they are very determined to play a strong game.

The Techs are in better form now than they have been this season. They have had considerable experience in the game, and are determined to win from the Tennessee boys this afternoon. Several changes have been made in their line-up, and these have added considerably to their strength. They feel almost sure of their ability to win the contest, and expect to play a fast game. The line-up of both teams is as follows:

Nashville.	Position.	Techs.
Martin....	..Left End..	..Powell
Sherer..	..Left Tackle..	..Woolley
Stinnis.. ..	.. Left Guard	..Griffeth
Scobey..	..Center	..Cunningham
Keller..	..Right Guard	..Hudson
Hawkins.. ..	....Right Tackle....	..Holman
Watson	...Right End.... ..	..Neal
Moate.... ..	..Quarterback..	..Harris
Kuykendall	..Left Halfback ..	..Merritt
White....	..Right Halfback ..	..Sullivan
Ashby	..Fullback..	..Maddox

Georgia Boys in the City.

The University of Georgia boys were in the city from Athens yesterday morning en route to Knoxville, where they play the University of Tennessee this afternoon.

The team was in fine form, all the men looking strong and well trained. They claim they will easily defeat the Tennessee aggregation today, and that they will come to Atlanta next Saturday to win from Auburn. The boys were very much wrought up over the Auburn game, and exhibited considerable friendly rivalry in speaking of the approaching game. They say they will not lose another game this season.

Misdemeanor Cases Tried.

Several cases of misdemeanor were disposed of in Judge Calhoun's court yesterday. At 2 o'clock it was adjourned until Monday morning, when the criminal docket will be resumed.

Death of an Infant.

The infant of Mr. and Mrs. Jake Hall died yesterday at Kirkwood. The funeral will occur this morning at 10 o'clock.

For Coughs use Cheney's Expectorant.

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Fence Posts, Flooring, Ceiling
Weatherboards, Sash, Doors and Blinds. . . . . .
Prompt Delivery; Lowest Market Prices.
SOUTH GEORGIA LUMBER COMPANY, - O. STEWART, Proprietor
'Phone: 532—Yard and Office, 82 W. Hunter St. Cor. Madison Ave.

Reasonable.

When we, from day to day, tell through this paper that we have the best clothing in Atlanta in fit, finish and effect, it is reasonable to believe that we have some good grounds for saying it.

When we say that our Suits and Overcoats are to all purposes as good as custom made garments costing twice the price, excepting that they are not made especially for you, isn't it reasonable to believe that we know this to be so?

But to be further reasonable.

Farther than the fit and general appearance of the Suit or Overcoat or Trousers is concerned when you try them on, you are more or less at sea as to whether or not they will give the service they ought.

But right here we step in.

We say; "That is dependable." That will stand by you. If it don't you can have your money back. Isn't that reasonable?

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The Stein-Bloch Co.

For Men's Suits $10 to $25.
For Men's Overcoats $10 to $30.

M. R. Emmons & Co.

39-41 Whitehall. 32-34 South Broad.

MURRAY HILL CLUB
The Oldest, Purest and Best.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. | GUARANTEED ELEVEN YEARS OLD | LOOK OUT FOR REFILLED BOTTLES.
ASK YOUR DEALER FOR IT. HE HAS IT!
This brand of whiskey is editorially endorsed by the American Journal of Health, of New York City, entirely unsolicited. WHY? Because a careful analysis proves that Murray Hill Club Whiskey possesses the merit we claim for i

JOS. A MAGNUS & CO.,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

AMUSEMENTS.

Those who like humor of an extravagant sort, plenty of tuneful music, and a play that makes no pretension to plot, will enjoy "The Little Host."

Besides possessing all these qualities, Corinne has gathered around her in the play a collection of very able people who have ample opportunity in their several parts for clever work.

"The Little Host" is an extravaganza pure and simple. The situations are ludicrous, and the plot is slight enough to admit of plenty of singing from the time the curtain rises until the end of the last act.

Corinne has been a popular favorite in soubrette roles for years and is still a drawing card. In "The Little Host" she has a part to which she is well suited and which she handles very cleverly. As Margery Dozzle she sang several popular songs in a manner that called forth applause.

Of the musical portion of the play—and without music it would fall flat—Ruth White scored the hit of the evening. She has a fine soprano voice and her singing was one of the most enjoyable features of the play.

"The Little Host" presents some faces well known to Atlanta theatergoers. Of these R. E. Graham, William Pruette, Louis DeLange and Genevieve Reynolds were all good. DeLange was excruciatingly funny as Herr Emsong and provoked constant laughter. Graham, as Josiah Dashington, was equally good. William Pruette, one of the best members of the company, did not have a part which gave him a very good opportunity for his best work, and this fact was somewhat disappointing to those who had seen him in other roles.

A scarcity of good looking women in the chorus parts detracted from the play in the estimation of those who gauge a play by the standard of looks.

Last night's audience was a small one, but seemed to enjoy the performance exceedingly.

A very large audience was present last night at the Columbia to see Richards and Pringles, Rusco & Holland's big minstrels. From beginning to the end of the performance it was one long laugh and the big audience enjoyed the fun thoroughly. The show this season is by far the best ever brought south by these hustling managers. It is full of novel specialties, clever acts and goes with a snap and vim that keeps the audience on the qui vive throughout the three hours of the performance. The singing in the first part was especially good while the dancing is as good as any that has ever been here.

The Ollo is composed of entirely new acts. The skating of Christian was one of the strongest features.

Billy Kersands, the funniest of negro comedians, was there and with him many other very capable fun makers. The afterpiece was a very funny skit and sent the audience home well pleased.

Taken as a whole the performance is excellent and certainly deserves the crowded house that witnessed it. There will be a matinee today and a final performance tonight.

"Darkest Russia," which will be at the Grand on Tuesday evening, has the delicate perfume of the most charming of love stories running through it, and the entire four acts are rich in comedy—from the eager boy in the gallery, ready with his whistle and cat call, if need be, to those who sit in the higher priced seats below, and enjoy its cleverness of plot and story. No one of the so-called Russia plays has ever had so much popular approbation showered upon it as this one, and the fact that it still goes merrily on from year to year would indicate that it fulfills its mission as an entertainer of the kind that wins success.

The Veronee comedy company, headed by the clever little star, Ernie Veronee, will be the attraction all next week at the Columbia theater. The engagement begins Monday night with the comedy success, "The Buckeye," at which performance a lady will be admitted free with each person holding one paid 30 cents ticket.

The press of neighboring cities, where the company has been playing, unite in declaring this to be one of the best of the repertoire organizations. Each play will be staged with special and appropriate scenery and a lot of novel specialties will be introduced between acts. The company numbers fifteen people all well up in their respective lines of work.

The advance sale will open this morning at Miller's.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* The Kind You Have Always Bought

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has applied to the ordinary of said county for leave to sell land belonging to the estate of W. S. Bell, deceased, for the payment of debts and distribution. Said application will be heard at the regular term of said court of ordinary for said county to be held on the first Monday in December, 1899. This November 10, 1899.

OLLIE C. BELL.
Administratrix of Estate of W. S. Bell, deceased. nov 11 18 25 dec 6

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PURCHASING AGENCY
—BY—
MRS. F. I. CROWELL,
69½ Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Success due to years of experience in purchasing. Any article purchased. WEDDING TROUSSEAUS SPECIALTY. Inclose stamp for information.

E&W TRADE MARK The SYOSSET Collar

FORREST ADAIR. G. W. ADAIR.

G. W. ADAIR, REAL ESTATE and RENTING AGENTS.

We have a customer who wants to invest from two to four thousand dollars in rent paying property. If you have any small house in a good renting neighborhood call and consign it.

We have the prettiest lot on Juniper street that we can sell at once at a sacrifice; about one-half the price of any other lot on this street. This street, already one of the most desirable on the North side, is rapidly improving and a chance like this will hardly be offered you again.

G. W. ADAIR.

J. C. HENDRIX

A good farm five miles from center of city known as the Mayson mill property; one hundred and sixty-five acres; a quantity of bottom land; a bargain can be had. Call and see me at once; must sell. Terms reasonable. J. C. HENDRIX.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY
FOUR TRAINS TO MACON
Atlanta—
Leave 5:20 a. m.
12:05 noon
4:20 p. m.
11:00 p. m.

A. F. LIEBMAN,
Real Estate, Renting and Loans,
28 Peachtree Street.
FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—The Exchange hotel, well arranged and conveniently located; ground floor office and about 45 rooms. Rent reasonable to party with money enough to run the place.

58 N. Broad street, good store.. .. .. ..$50 00
62 N. Pryor street, store.. .. .. 40 00
3-story brick building, about 10,000 square feet floor space on Magnolia just off Marietta street; rent very cheap.
Large brick warehouse on W. & A. R. R.; very reasonable.
Some beautiful offices in the Fitten building; best location and cheapest rent in the city.
92 Marietta street, elegant boarding house.. .. .. 75 00
308 South Pryor street, 10 rooms, elegant. 37 50
307 Whitehall street, 7 rooms, modern. 30 00
120 Pulliam street, 7 rooms, modern 27 50
71 Smith street, 7 rooms, modern. 18 00
18 Cornelia street, 4 rooms.. .. .. 9 00
Highland avenue, Copenhill, 7 rooms 10 00
W. Hunter street, small truck farm 10 00

The Brown Supply Company
47 and 49 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.
MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS
—IN—
General Mill Supplies, Machinery and Tools
* * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Wrought and Cast Iron Pipe for Steam, Water and Gas.
Leather and Rubber Belting, Hose Packing, Etc.
Corrugated and V-Crimped Iron Roofing for Warehouses, Ginneries, Etc.
Write for Prices.

STEAM AND DOMESTIC **COAL** ON TRACK AT WHOLESALE
Wood, Coal and Coke at our yard, retail.
Phone 894, Bell or Standard.
KEILEY COAL & ICE CO.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

Sullivan, Crichton & Smith's *Business College* ATLANTA, GA.
The Complete Business Course, Total Cost, $36.00. "Actual Business from start to finish." Most thorough Shorthand Dep't in America. 4000 graduates. Cat. free.

China Painting Taught at Lycett's
White China and All Art Materials at Bottom Prices. Firing and Gilding done and China Painted to order. 83½ Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. Mail orders command prompt attention.

SOUTHERN SHORTHAND AND *Business University*
ATLANTA, GA.
The leading business school of the South, located in the most progressive city. Over 7,000 graduates in positions. Places its pupils in positions daily. Low rates. Superb equipment. Bank references. Enter now. Catalogue free. Mention this paper. Address, A. C. BRISCOE, President, or L. W. ARNOLD, Vice-President, Atlanta, Ga.

State of Georgia, Fulton County—To the Superior Court of Said County: The petition of Clark Howell, S. Mays Ball, Howell Peeples, Porter Langston, Linton Tedford, Charles H. Black, Richard E. Bell, Dr. W. S. Goldsmith and Lawrence R. Brooks, all of said state and county, respectfully shows:

1. That they desire, for themselves, their associates and successors, to be incorporated and made a body corporate, for the full period of twenty (20) years, with the privilege of renewal at the expiration of that time, under the corporate name and style "COLONIAL CLUB."

2. The object of said corporation is to be a social organization for the purpose of promoting fellowship among its members.

3. The office of said corporation shall be in the city of Atlanta, state and county aforesaid.

4. There shall be no capital stock, but petitioners ask the right, at any time, by a majority vote of the members of said corporation, to create a capital stock, in any sum not exceeding fifty thousand dollars ($50,000).

5. Petitioners pray that the right and privilege be granted them to purchase, hold, sell, rent, lease, exchange, encumber, control and manage real and personal property; to negotiate loans; to borrow money; to issue bonds, stocks and notes, and to secure the same by deeds, mortgages, or otherwise; and to take and hold security for and enforce collection of debts due said corporation.

6. Petitioners desire the right to sue and be sued; to have and use a common seal; to adopt a constitution and by-laws for the conduct of the business of the corporation and the government of its members; to repeal, alter and amend the same; and to have any and all powers and privileges necessary to accomplish and maintain the objects of its incorporation, usually given to corporations under the laws of the state of Georgia.

7. Petitioners further pray that they and their successors be invested with the corporate authority aforesaid, and such other corporate powers as may be suitable to said corporation, not in conflict nor inconsistent with the laws of said state, the United States or violative of private rights.

Wherefore, petitioners pray that after this petition has been filed and published as required by law in such cases made and provided, this honorable court, by its order, grant them a charter under the name and with the powers and privileges aforesaid.

And petitioners will ever pray, etc.

LAWRENCE R. BROOKS,
Attorney for Petitioners.

Filed in office October 27, 1899.
G. H. TANNER, Clerk.

Georgia, Fulton County—I, G. H. Tanner, clerk of the superior court of said county, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a correct copy of the original petition for charter of "Colonial Club," as appears of file in this office.

Witness my official signature and the seal of said court this 27th day of October, 1899.

G. H. TANNER, Clerk.
oct 28 law 4w

VERY LOW RATES
TO THE
COLUMBUS STREET FAIR
Via Atlanta and West Point R R.

Tickets on sale November 4th to 11th. Good to return November 13th.

DOUBLE DAILY FAST TRAIN SERVICE.

30 minutes quicker to Columbus than any other line.

Vestibule Trains, Dining Car Service
For
Further Information Apply to

GEO. W. ALLEN, Trav. Pass. Agent, 13 Kimball House, Atlanta.
B. F. WYLY, JR., G. P. and T. A., Atlanta, Ga.
R. E. LUTZ, Traffic Manager, Montgomery, Ala.
GEORGE C. SMITH, President and General Manager, Atlanta, Ga.

MONCRIEF-DOWMAN CO
20-22 Trinity Ave.
Contractors for Tin, Slate and Galvanized Iron Work, Metal Skylights, Metal Ceilings, Etc.
Manufacturers of Klondike Freezers and the "Dixie" Ventilator.

MRS. ALICE DANIEL VS. CHARLEY DANIEL. No. 7350, Fall Term, 1899, Fulton Superior Court.

To Charley Daniel, Greeting: By order of the court, I hereby notify you that on the 1st day of June, 1899, Mrs. Alice Daniel filed a suit against you for divorce returnable to the fall term, 1899, of said court, under the foregoing caption.

You are further notified to be present at said court, to be held on the first Monday in March, 1900, to answer plaintiff's complaint. In default thereof the court will proceed as to justice shall appertain.

Witness, the Hon. J. H. Lumpkin, judge of said court, this the 1st day of November, 1899. G. H. TANNER,
Clerk Superior Court of Fulton Co., Ga.
nov3-4w fri

SPECIAL NOTICES

FUNERAL NOTICE.

WILLIAMS.—The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. John St. Clair Williams, 350 Pulliam street, are invited to attend the funeral of the latter at the Church of the Immaculate Conception (Loyd St.) this morning at 9 o'clock. Interment at Westview cemetery.

MEETINGS.

Notice.

There will be a special meeting of the stockholders of the Georgia, Carolina and Northern Railway Company to be held at the office of the company at Atlanta, Ga., on Friday, December 15, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. By order of the president.

J. M. SHERWOOD, Secy.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, November 10.—Forecast for Saturday and Sunday: Georgia, North Carolina and South Carolina—Fair Saturday and Sunday; light to fresh southerly winds.

Virginia—Rain late Saturday and Sunday night; rain followed by fair and cooler Sunday; increasing easterly winds.

Eastern Florida—Fair Saturday and Sunday; fresh, northeasterly winds.

Western Florida, Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, Eastern and Western Texas—Fair Saturday and Sunday; variable winds.

Tennessee—Partly cloudy and cooler Sunday. Sunday fair; winds shifting to westerly.

Kentucky—Cooler and partly cloudy Saturday with rain in northern portion. Sunday fair; winds shifting to westerly.

Local Report for Yesterday.

Mean temperature..	[illegible]
Normal temperature..	[illegible]
Highest temperature..	[illegible]
Lowest temperature..	[illegible]
Rainfall in 24 hours..	[illegible]
Deficiency of rainfall since Jan. 1..	[illegible]

Reports from Other Stations.

STATION.	Temperature	Maximum Temperature.	Rainfall in inches.
Abilene, clear..	70	80	.00
Augusta, clear..	60	74	.00
Buffalo, cloudy..	40	48	.00
Charleston, clear..	62	72	.00
Charlotte, clear..	60	68	.00
Chattanooga, clear..	62	74	.00
Chicago, cloudy..	48	50	T
Cincinnati, cloudy..	64	70	.00
Corpus Christi, clear..	70	74	.00
Detroit, rain..	42	48	.22
Dodge City, part cloudy	56	64	.00
Galveston, clear..	70	76	.00
Huron, cloudy..	36	44	.00
Jacksonville, clear..	62	74	.00
Jupiter, part cloudy..	72	76	.00
Kansas City, cloudy..	56	66	.00
Key West, part cloudy..	74	76	.00
Knoxville, clear..	62	70	.00
Memphis, clear..	68	76	.00
Mobile, clear..	64	74	.00
Montgomery, clear..	70	76	.00
New Orleans, clear..	64	76	.00
New York, clear..	54	60	.00
Norfolk, clear..	56	68	.00
North Platte, cloudy..	54	54	.00
Omaha, cloudy..	50	56	.01
Palestine, clear..	70	78	.00
Raleigh, clear..	58	70	.00
Rapid City, cloudy..	38	46	T
St. Louis, cloudy..	70	76	.00
Wilmington, clear..	58	70	.00
St. Paul, cloudy..	40	42	.00

T indicates trace of rain or snow.

J. B. MARBURY,
Local Forecast Official.

Mrs. Rosa Freudenthal Monnish, M. D

Specialty, diseases of Uterus, Ovaries and Menstrua Disorders. Consultation confidential. Twenty years' successful experience. Graduate of American and European colleges and hospitals. A few first-class patients can be accommodated during treatment. Hours 9 to 2. Residence 3 Church, cor. Peachtree, Atlanta, Ga. 'Phone 1321. Dr. W. A. Monnish, physician and surgeon, specialty, diseases of women. Hours 10 to 1 and 3 to 6. Chamberlin-Johnson building, 2d floor. Take elevator.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, November 10th, 1899. Eugenia E. Clarke, executrix of will of Marshall J. Clarke, deceased, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in February next why said executrix should not be discharged from said trust.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
nov11 and thurs 3m

State and County Tax Sales.

Will be sold before the courthouse door, on the first Tuesday in December, 1899, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit, the same being seized and held under and by virtue of fi. fas. issued by myself as tax collector of Fulton county, as the property of parties named below for their state and county tax as per advertisement and description below for years named.

A. P. STEWART,
Tax Collector and Ex-officio Sheriff, Fulton County, Georgia.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in land lot No. 13, of the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, commencing at a point on the north side of Kirkwood avenue (formerly Waterhouse street), 77 feet east of Oliver street, and running thence east along the north side of Kirkwood avenue 20 feet; thence north 244.5 feet; thence west 20 feet, and thence south 244.5 feet to the beginning point. Levied on as the property of M. B. Butler to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said land and said M. B. Butler for state and county taxes for 1895, 1896, 1897 and 1898.

A certain lot in the city of Atlanta, in ward 2, land lot 85, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 70 feet on the west side of Smith street, between Whitehall street and Rawson alley, running back 146 feet, more or less, in a westerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 51 on said street, according to street numbers; this same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Mitchell. Levied on as the property of S. N. Connally to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state of Georgia and county of Fulton against said lot and against said S. N. Connally, for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, a 4-acre lot, more or less, in land lot 163, 14th district, Fulton county, Georgia, bounded on the north by land of Eliza T. Conley, east by land of Mrs. M. A. Baugh, south by land of D. P. Hill and west by land of Eliza T. Conley. Levied on as the property of Emma C. Connally for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, part of land lot 14, 14th district, Fulton county, Georgia, lying near Edgewood depot, bounded on the east by Hopkins avenue, on the south by lot of Mrs. Mary R. Dobbs, on the west by property of Asa G. Candler and on the north by Mrs. Augusta J. Rease, fronting 100 feet on Hopkins avenue, and extends back to Asa G. Candler's line, the line on the north side being 240 feet and on the south side is 250 feet, and it is 80 feet on the rear line. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Annie P. McDonald for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 76, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 33 feet on the east side of Cooper street, between Fair street and Woodward avenue, and running back 200 feet, more or less, in an easterly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 20 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Milledge. Levied on as the property of John Milledge to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said John Milledge for state and county taxes for the year 1897. Sold for the benefit of J. L. Riley, transferee.

A. P. STEWART,
T. C. & Ex-Offi. Sheriff.

OFFICES:
422
423 } Austell Building.
424
Ladies' Private Parlor.

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